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BY H. A. McPIKE.

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☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

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Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

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JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

COMMISSIONERS' ADJOURNED SALE
—OF—
SEATED and UNSEATED LANDS.

THE Commissioners of Cambria county will offer at public sale, at the **Court House in Ebensburg**, on

Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1882,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following pieces and tracts of seated and unseated lands, which were purchased at Treasurer's sale and have been held five years subject to but without redemption—they having been advertised to be sold on the 11th day of September last, and having been held over at that time until the 24th day of October, 1882:

UNSEATED LANDS.

Names.	Acres.	Perches.
CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.		
Andrew Duff	50	...
CHEST TOWNSHIP.		
John Ashley	408	138
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
Robert Evans	433	150
Jennie Conahan	100	...
GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.		
Nicholas Bell	400	...
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
Samuel Davis	116	...
SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.		
William Smith	400	...
R. L. Johnston	230	...
SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.		
S. W. Fisher	146	...
Morgan James	100	...
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Henry Sharp	150	...
R. Ryan	304	...
Simon Roop	252	...
Philip West	200	...
WHITE TOWNSHIP.		
Thomas Conly	20	...
William Rush	371	73
William Roth	371	73

SEATED LANDS.

Names.	Acres.	Lots.
CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.		
J. G. McCartney	12	..
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
Daniel and George Kraft	400	..
Abe Humphreys	500	..
A. L. Holliday	69	..
CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.		
Christian Bloch	..	1
John Donavan	8	..
William Watkins	..	1
CROYLE TOWNSHIP.		
Patrick McIntire or McAteer	211	..
William Paul's estate	..	1
Daniel Dunmire	99	..
P. R. R. Co.	11	..
James Burk	18	..
William Ernest	..	1
Agnes Burke	25	..
John W. Jones	..	1
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
Paul Dishong, jr.	118	..
MILLVILLE BOROUGH.		
Andrew Torley	..	1
MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.		
John Noel (part of)	100	..
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.		
Jacob Ripple	50	..
Philip Wendle	25	..
John Harshberger	..	1
SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.		
C. H. Ellis	372	..
R. L. Johnston	383	..
William A. Skelly	87	..
William A. Skelly	57	..
David D. Evans' estate	19	..
Levi Ream	40	..
Simon Dimond	40	..
TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.		
George Linsey	..	½
Daniel Keough	..	1
James Reilly	..	1
J. W. Harris	..	1
Thomas Hildebrand	..	½
Samuel Smith	..	2½
Michael Kerney	..	1
James Smith	..	1
Joseph George	..	1
John W. Jones	..	1
Edward Peden	..	1
Sarah Roberts	..	1
Charles Michael	..	½
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Jane Nagle's Estate	..	1
Sarah Ratter	..	1
John Murphy	..	1
William Bruce	..	1
Robert Rowley	..	1
Jerry Fenny	..	1
James H. Dwyer	..	1
Michael and Rose McLaughlin	..	3
Ellis Cross	..	1
Bridget Bradley	..	1
WHITE TOWNSHIP.		
John Elmington	2	..
Joseph Mellon	2	..
Daniel Weld	176	..
WILMORE BOROUGH.		
Harkins Orr Estate, one house and one lot.		

The owners of the above pieces or tracts of land, desiring to redeem them, can do so by applying to the Commissioners, at their office, before the time of sale, except in such cases where any of said lands were offered for sale on the 11th day of September last, and were held over after bids were made for the same.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
S. W. DAVIS, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH HOARE,

WILLIAM H. McMULLEN, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 2, 1882.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM.

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on the premises in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1882,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and sell, divested of liens, a FARM adjoining lands of Jacob Buck, E. Fitzgibbons, Matthew McMullen, Jas. Ivory, Joe Dotton, and others, containing **82 Acres**, 60 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and having thereon erected a Log Barn (weather-boarded and lined), *Frame Barn*, Wash House, *Wood House*, and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

One per cent. of purchase money on day of sale, balance of balance on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment notes of the purchaser.

ANSELM WEAKLAND,
Assignee of A. S. WEAKLAND and Wife.
Elder Twp., Sept. 29, 1882.-3t.

Farmers, Look Here!

I have on hand, ready for sale, a lot of those justly celebrated ONE-HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN

Tread Powers and Threshers.

Also a few TWO-HORSE POWERS and

THRESHERS AND WINNOWERS

(Separators), which I will dispose of at reasonable prices. The merits of these Machines are so well and widely known that I need only say they are warranted to give perfect satisfaction. These Machines are part of the unfinished stock left among the effects of my deceased brother, Joshua Gilbert, and therefore they will be sold cheap.

☞ Sale works on the Fair ground, near the Altoona Car Works. For further information call on or address FREDERICK GILBERT.
Sept. 15, '82.-2m. Box 785, ALTOONA, PA.

Real Estate at Private Sale!

THE undersigned offers at private sale a valuable FARM, situate in Munster township, one mile from Loretto, containing **185 Acres**, about 45 acres cleared, having thereon erected a large two story PLANK DWELLING HOUSE, PLANK STABLE and other outbuildings. There is an orchard of fruit trees and an abundance of good water on the premises. The land is in the vicinity of good markets, and is well adapted for farming and grazing. For terms apply to

JOHN E. SCANLAN,
Sept. 1, 1882.-3m. Ebensburg, Pa.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN KILLINS, dec'd.

Letters testamentary to the estate of John Killins, late of Barr township, Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CATHARINE KILLINS,
St. Nicholas, Sept. 15, 1882.-6t. Executrix.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the farm of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, during the latter part of last March, a red yearling HEIFER, with a white stripe across her shoulders. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

JERRY DONAHOE.
Clearfield Twp., Oct. 6, 1882.-3t.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Ebensburg, Pa.
☞ Office on Centre street, nearly opposite the Court House. [8-'2, '82.-tf.]

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ebensburg, Pa.
☞ Office on Centre street.

Oh, My Back!

That's a common expression and has a world of meaning. How much suffering is summed up in it.

The singular thing about it is, that pain in the back is occasioned by so many things. May be caused by kidney disease, liver complaint, consumption, cold, rheumatism, dyspepsia, overwork, nervous debility, &c.

Whatever the cause, don't neglect it. Something is wrong and needs prompt attention. No medicine has yet been discovered that will so quickly and surely cure such diseases as BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and it does this by commencing at the foundation, and making the blood pure and rich.

Logansport, Ind. Dec. 1, 1880.
For a long time I have been a sufferer from stomach and kidney disease. My appetite was very poor and the very small amount I did eat disagreed with me. I was annoyed very much from non-retention of urine. I tried many remedies with no success, until I used Brown's Iron Bitters. Since I used that my stomach does not bother me any. My appetite is simply immense. My kidney trouble is no more, and my general health is such, that I feel like a new man. After the use of Brown's Iron Bitters for one month, I have gained twenty pounds in weight. O. B. SARGENT.

Leading physicians and clergymen use and recommend BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It has cured others suffering as you are, and it will cure you.

PE-RU-NA

"For Neuralgia in the limbs, stomach, back, breast, side, shoulder-blades, or anywhere else, take PERUNA."
"For Cramp of the Stomach, Colic, Biliousness, Diarrhœa, or Vomiting, take PERUNA."
"For Cough, Asthma, Night Sweats, Shortness of Breath, take PERUNA."
"For Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and Sore Throat take PERUNA."
"PERUNA is the purest, most prompt, and efficient medicine known to man."
"PERUNA is the best appetizer, purest tonic, finest invigorator of the body and mind."
"If you can't sleep, if you are weak, or worried mentally, take PERUNA."
"But remember the most important of all is that PERUNA will cure Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bright's Disease, and Diabetes of the Kidneys."
If your druggist is out of our pamphlets on the "Ills of Life," or if you are laboring under a disease not mentioned in it or in these advertisements, address the proprietors, S. B. Hartman & Co., Osborn, O. For Constipation and Piles, take

MAN-A-LIN

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles, $5.00.

KIDNEY-WORT
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The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

DO Not Fail to send for our FALL Price-List for **1882**. *Free* to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for Personal or Family use, with over **2,200** illustrations. We sell **all** goods at **wholesale** prices, in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address

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☞ For circulars giving full particulars, address [9 22.-1m.] J. C. SMITH, A. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, RELIABLE MEN to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. GOOD SALARIES and Expenses paid. Address at once,
[9-29.-2m.*] J. F. LeCLARE, Rochester, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. [4-7,'82.-1y.*]

"DON'T GIVE IT AWAY."

From the simplest flowers by the wayside,
Fair wisdom may cull a boquet;
A street-phrase may oft point a moral:
There's sense in—"Don't Give It Away."

If you hear of a choice bit of scandal,
Be it "spicy" or true as it may,
Don't eagerly hurry to spread it,
Do better—"Don't Give It Away."

When sin brings a neighbor to sorrow,
Though his fault be as plain as the day,
Remember, to err is still human—
Be silent—"Don't Give It Away."

When you hear of a note gone to protest
Which a friend was unable to pay,
Don't add to the howl of discredit—
Keep still, and—"Don't Give It Away."

When a gossip persistently bores you,
Your fellows or friends to betray,
Be polite as you can, but, remember,
Be firm and—"Don't Give It Away."

When a confidence rests in your keeping—
When a friend to your ear doth convey
Some secret he trusts to your honor,
Take care you—"Don't Give It Away."

If you've money by honest industry
Laid up for a dark rainy day,
Don't spend your hard earnings on folly:
Be wise, and—"Don't Give It Away."

Kind Heaven bestows a fair prospect,
And crowns you with hope's brightest ray,
You've a chance to win pleasures immortal;
Oh, brother—Don't Give It Away."

BI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

THE PAGEANT.

One of the features of the Bi-Centennial celebration in Philadelphia will be a night pageant, consisting of enormous tableaux on wheels, representing historical scenes in the life of Pennsylvania, and also a set of "floats" illustrating one of the great epic poems of India, "The Ramayana." From the outlines given below it will be seen that there is plenty of room for display, which we are assured will be taken advantage of. The most elaborate preparations are now going on, and the spectators will be astonished beyond measure at the magnificence of the tableaux. To illustrate the Ramayana, fifteen tableaux will be employed, representing in turn

No. 1.

VALMIKI ENDOWED WITH THE GIFT OF POESY.

Valmiki, after dismissing Narad, goes to the river *Tamasa* with his pupil to bathe; while there a hunter kills a male curlew, and its mate mourns for it in plaintive tones, which attracts Valmiki, who exclaims:

"No rest, for ever-circling years,
Mayst thou, O forester, obtain,
By whose fell hand this harmless bird,
While sporting with its mate was slain."

He was struck with the rhythm of the sentence he had almost unconsciously uttered, and while thinking and brooding over the event which called it forth, Brahma appears.

No. 2.

RISHYASRING BEGUILED FROM HIS HERMITAGE.

According to the prophecy of Sanatkumar (a saint and prophet) as a punishment for some folly wrought by Lomapad, king of the Angas, during his reign would be visited upon the land a terrible drought; rain could not fall upon the thirsty earth, until Rishyasring (son of Vibhandak, an ascetic) was brought into the kingdom, whether persuaded, captured, or beguiled.

The means devised by Lomapad and his court were as follows: A beautiful ship was built and launched upon the river; then fruit trees, flowers, and shrubs, the most beautiful of every description, were planted on this vessel after it had been covered with earth and grass; birds of brilliant plumage and sweetest voice were introduced among the trees; and to complete the whole, maids of exquisite form and lovely features, disguised in the dress of anchorites, were placed upon the floating island. They then set sail and reached the hermitage—beguiled Rishyasring into visiting them, and carried him into the land of the Angas, thereby causing the rain to fall and bringing prosperity once more into the kingdom.

No. 3.

One of the greatest tableaux represents the "Sacrifice of the White Horse," which is interpreted as follows:

SACRIFICE OF THE WHITE HORSE.

The great, just and mighty king *Dasaratha*, reigned in Ayodhya, in all his regal magnificence, but grieved for a son and heir. He, according to the prophecy of *Sanatkumar* (as had been related to him by Sumantra), visited Lomapad, King of the Angas, to invite and obtain Rishyasring, so that he (Rishyasring) could feed, at the offering of the steed, the flames with Holy Oil, necessary to complete the sacrifice of the "White Horse," as ordained by the gods, in order that Dasaratha might be blessed with a male progeny. The request being granted by Lomapad, the sacrifice was made and completed.

After the Sacrifice of the White Horse comes the fourth tableaux, representing the

COUNCIL OF THE GODS—RAVANA DOOMED.

The sacrifice having been completed, Rishyasring, still anxious to serve King Dasaratha, calls together the gods and implores them to grant the prayer of the pious king.

The immortals assembled also pray Brahma to rid them of Ravana, the terrible king of Lanka, who torments and plagues them with his might. He tells this can only be accomplished by the son of man. Vishnu appearing, they (the gods) request him to become incarnate and grant Dasaratha's prayer for a son, to which he consents. One of the sons born by this incarnation, Rama, becomes the destroyer of Ravana.

"The Nuptials of Rama" is the fifth tableau.

THE NUPTIALS OF RAMA.

Vishnu having become incarnate, as requested by the gods, brewed the heavenly nectar and conveyed it to Dasaratha, through a divine messenger.

Dasaratha then, as directed, gave the nectar to the Queens, Kausalya, to whom Rama was born, getting one-half.

Dasaratha growing old, was thinking of the wedlock of his son, when Visvamitra came and requested of Dasaratha Rama's aid to destroy the Rakshasas and evil fiends, who disturbed the Hermit at his holy rites. Though Rama was quite young, Dasaratha consented, and Rama departed with the Sage. After accomplishing the defeat and destruction of the Rakshasas, they, in journeying homeward, came to Mathila, in the kingdom of Janak, possessor of the wondrous bow of Siva, the raising or bending of which was required as a mark of valor and to win his beautiful daughter Sita (of no mortal birth), as a wife. All had failed, until the peerless Rama, "the heroic and virtuous," plied his might, and gained the fair Sita by not only bending but breaking the wonderful and monstrous bow, "a treasure from the Skies."

"The Banishment of Rama," the sixth tableau, is one of the most extensive as well as beautiful of the entire series.

THE BANISHMENT OF RAMA.

Dasaratha then made preparations for the public acknowledgment of Rama as next king in succession, but his hopes and his happiness were frustrated through the designs and intrigues of Kaikeyi, his second wife and mother of Bharata. She was jealous of Rama and was determined that her son should rule over *Ayodhya*. She therefore exacted of Dasaratha the fulfillment of a promise made her some years before, when he was dangerously wounded in battle, and carefully attended by her, viz: That he would grant to her any two boons she might be pleased to ask. Amongst the Hindos a promise once given was irrevocable, and the wretched King was compelled to yield, although the first boon required was to banish Rama for a period of fourteen years, and the second to declare Bharata the heir apparent, in his stead. Rama submitted to this stern decree, determined that his father's faith should not be pledged in vain, and departed in a chariot driven by Sumantra and accompanied by Sita and Laksman, his favorite brother and faithful companion.

No. 7 illustrates

THE CRIME OF DASARATHA.

Rama was no sooner gone than his aged father drooped and pined; for six long days he mourned. During the night of the seventh day there rose up in his mind a crime he had inadvertently committed in his youth, and to which he attributed the great sorrow that had come upon him in his old age.—Calling Rama's mother, Kausalya, he unburdened his mind to her, telling how, in his youthful days, while out hunting, concealed in some bushes, he heard what he thought was an elephant drinking. Taking an arrow he shot, and, to his grief and astonishment, he heard a human voice groaning. He ran quickly to the place, and found lying beside the river bank a young hermit, with the shaft in his side. After reproaching Dasaratha, the boy sends him for his (the hermit's) old blind parents, now bereft of their support. After telling the grievous tale, the old people are conducted to the place where their son is lying already dead. In his stupendous grief the old man places upon Dasaratha a curse, viz: That he, some day, may suffer the pangs of a bereaved father's woe.

Then follows the "Abduction of Sita,"—tableau No. 8.

ABDUCTION OF SITA

During the sojourn of Rama, Sita and Lakshmana, in the valley of Panchavati, in the Forest of Dandaka, Surpanhaka—a monster and sister to Ravana—was inspired with love for Rama, which he repulsed, and, when in a fit of jealous rage, she rushed upon Sita to attack her as the beloved of Rama, Lakshmana interfered and cut off her nose and ears. Howling with furious anger she flew to Ravana, and, in revenge, inflamed him with love for Sita. He resolved to possess her (Sita), and, aided by Maricha, who assumed the form of a golden fawn, enticed Rama and Lakshmana to the chase. During their absence Ravana snatched Sita from the hermitage, and, mounting his magic chariot, flew through the air.

Jatayu, a gigantic vulture king and devoted friend of Rama, hearing Sita's cries for help, tried to rescue her, but failed, after a fierce battle with her ravisher, wherein the bird received his death wound.

The ninth tableau represents "Kabandha released from the curse of Indra." This tableau represents Kabandha escaping exultant from the Pyre in a chariot drawn by swans.

KABANDHA RELEASED FROM THE CURSE OF INDRA.

On the return of Rama from the chase of the giant in deer's guise, he found *Sita* gone, and at once set out in quest of her. In searching through Janasthan, where dwelled the giants, they (Rama and Lakshmana) discovered the dying Jatayu, who informed them he had received his death wound from the "Brother of the Lord of Gold." They paid the sad rites of burial to the Winged Monarch, and continued their journey and search.

During their travels they met Kabandha, a mortal once, more beautiful than any living being, but, through the curse of Indra, forced to retain the monstrous form which he had used to tyrannize over the world, until Rama should cleave away both his arms and place him on a funeral pyre, then his own fair shape would return to him.

Rama and Lakshmana, in defending themselves against his attack, cut off his arms, and, anxious to obtain news of *Sita*, which Kabandha, as a spirit-ascending, could give, they prepared and lighted the funeral pyre and placed the monstrous giant upon it, and, as had been ordained, he arose from the smoke resplendent in his beauty and rich attire, and told them to seek Sugriva, "Lord of Tanars," and crave his help and protection, through whom they would recover the missing Sita.

THE CORONATION OF SUGRIVA.

"The Coronation of Sugriva," which is the tenth tableau, is intended to illustrate that while traveling in search of Sita, Rama and his brother approached the wood of Rishyamuka, and, as they had been directed by Kabandha, sought there the august ape Sugriva, who told Rama his story, and how he was persecuted by his brother Bali, king of the monkeys. Having received news of Sita through the ape, Rama announced to him his intention of destroying *Bali*, and placing him (Sugriva) on the throne. After a terrible combat, in a dire moment Rama kills *Bali* with one of his invincible arrows, and has Sugriva crowned king, which placing him over the immense host of Vanars, he sends companies out to scour the country in search of the missing Sita. One of these companies is commanded by Hanuman, son of the wind.

The eleventh tableau shows the island of Lanka, where Sita was imprisoned in the Asoka Grove.

ISLAND OF LANKA.

After searching for some time without success, the monkeys were about to despair, when they met Sampati (an aged vulture, brother of Jatayu), who discovered to them Sita's place of concealment in the island of Lanka, leagues across the sea.

The Vanars then encamped upon the seashore, and, after a long debate, decided that Hanuman should leap across the sea to the island.

After accomplishing this terrible feat, Hanuman reduced his tremendous size to that of a cat, and entered the magnificent city of Lanka, where he sought long and patiently for Sita, but in vain, until noticing a grove of asoka trees he had not yet visited, entered there and found Sita, guarded by fiends and giantesses, thin and pale with sorrow. He there overheard an interview, in which Sita repulsed and spurned Ravana. Assured of the lady's purity and faith to Rama he disclosed himself to her by the token given him by Rama. She exchanged it for another, and Hanuman, after destroying the grove and doing other great and wonderful feats returned to Rama and his friends.

After the return of that faithful ambassador Hanuman, Rama gathered the armies together and marched to the ocean.

The twelfth tableau represents

RAMA INVOKING THE OCEAN.

"The Combat Between Rama and Ravana" is illustrated in the thirteenth tableau.

THE COMBAT BETWEEN RAMA AND RAVANA.

The mole, being built of trees and huge rocks, extended from the main shore to the island of Lanka; Rama and his army crossed and beseiged Lanka. After a fierce battle between the two hosts. Ravana appeared in his glittering chariot and fought with Rama, who was on foot. Indra, seeing the unequal contest, sent his own glorious car, which Rama ascended. For many days the conflict continued, until Rama launched at his foe the deadly arrow which Brahma had bestowed upon Lord Indra, and had been given to Rama by Saint Agastya his life to save. The dart pierced the giant Ravana's heart, decided the contest, and fulfilled the promise made by Vishnu in his incarnation of Rama.

After Ravana's death Sita was received very coldly by Rama, who wished his wife to show herself unpolluted before his whole army. Overwhelmed with shame at such a greeting from her lord, Sita caused a funeral pyre to be erected, and throwing herself thereon, prayed to the Fire God to vindicate her honor, all of which is illustrated in the fourteenth tableau.

SITA'S PURIFICATION BY FIRE.

SITA'S DESCENT INTO THE EARTH,

Sita's descent into the earth is the subject of the fifteenth tableau. When after the lapse of years Rama decided to celebrate himself the Sacrifice of the White Horse, Valmiki and his pupils attended the ceremonies, during which the two princes recited to their father the account of his own achievements. Inquiry revealed the secret of their parentage, and Rama invited Sita to reaffirm her innocence before the vast assemblage. She was unwilling to go through this second ordeal, and prayed to the Goddess of Earth to grant her a hiding place. In response to her prayer Madhavi appeared, and placing Sita on the throne beside her they descended to Hades together, a continuous shower of flowers falling on her head.

A WONDER OF THE YELLOWSTONE.

DISCOVERY OF A GORGE WHERE THE AIR IS A NON-CONDUCTOR OF SOUND.

James Carroll, a well known citizen of Helena, Montana, says the *Herald* of that place, recently made a remarkable discovery in the Yellowstone Park. He was alone, waiting for his fellow excursionists to come up. But let him tell the story:

"While waiting I dismounted and sat down on a rock, with my Winchester laying across my knees. Around me was a scene of grandeur. I was in a deep gorge which led into the valley. On each side the gray cliffs towered to a magnificent height. Behind me was the steep path down which I had come through the thick growth of stunted pines, while in front of and below me was the gorge (a quarter of a mile wide, perhaps), its bottom covered from the foot of one cliff to the other with a heavy growth of timber.

"After resting awhile I stood up and listened, expecting to hear my friends approaching. But not a sound met my ear. The stillness was so deep that a feeling of uneasiness came over me, and I attempted to call out to my companions. But although I opened my mouth and went through all the details of a good lusty yell, not a sound could I make. I tried again and with the same result. I couldn't understand it. My horse, which had been standing quietly by me, noticed a movement of the bushes near by, and probably thinking her equine friends were near attempted a 'whinner.' It was a sad failure, for she could not make a sound. She was evidently as much astonished as I, and became as uneasy.

"I was on the point of mounting and starting back up the mountain, when a fierce looking wild animal of the panther tribe stepped out of the bushes within about thirty feet of where I was standing. It saw me instantly and stooped to spring at me. I hastily brought my gun to my shoulder and —fired, shall I say? No. I pulled the trigger, but there was no report although the smoke puffed out at the end of the gun and the wild beast fell as if struck. It immediately jumped up and hobbled into the brush, but leaving a trail of blood behind it. I was now confirmed in my former suspicion that I was in a land of enchantment, and although not at all superstitious under ordinary circumstances I would not have been much surprised now to see the devil himself jump out from behind a rock. I immediately jumped on my horse and started back up the path.

"In about a hundred yards I met my companions, who were all standing close together trying to talk to each other, but although they seemed to be shouting at the top of their voices they were really as dumb as the dead. Although I felt that Old Nick himself was just as likely as not to be on my trail I could not help laughing at their odd gestures, grimaces and red faces from their efforts at making themselves heard. They were pretty badly frightened, too.

"I passed by them and beckoned them to follow me back the way we had come. No attempt was made at conversation. After going a quarter of a mile in silence I lost my way. One of my comrades who seemed to think he knew the way back to the trail came up close to me and bending over so that his mouth was close to my ear, with a superhuman effort yelled 'Let me lead!' His shout nearly bursted my tympanum. We had got out of the charmed air."

A GREAT STORM PREDICTED.—Dr. E. Stone Wiggins, of Ontario, Canada, who some time ago predicted that the recent gale would sweep from east to west over the continent, says a great storm will strike this planet in March next. He gives this timely warning:

"It will be first felt in the northern Pacific, and will cross the meridian of Ottawa at noon (5 P. M., London time) on Sunday, March 11, 1883. No vessel smaller than a Cunarder will be able to live in this tempest. India, the south of Europe, England and especially the North American continent will be the theatre of its ravages. As all the low lands on the Atlantic will be submerged, I advise shipbuilders to place their prospective vessels high up on stocks, and farmers having loose valuables, such as hay, cattle, etc., to remove them to a place of safety. I beg further, most respectfully to appeal to the honorable Minister of Marine that he will peremptorily order up storm drums on all the Canadian coast not later than the 20th of February, and thus permit no vessel to leave the harbor. If this is not done, hundreds of lives will be lost and millions worth of property destroyed."

GIVEN AWAY.

We cannot help noticing the liberal offer made to all invalids and sufferers by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.—You are requested to call at James' Drug Store, Ebensburg, and get a Trial Bottle *free of cost*, if you are suffering with Consumption, Severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Loss of Voice, Hoarseness, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. It will positively cure you.

A DOG'S ADVENTURE IN A TUNNEL.

Snap, my little fox-terrier, was the most affectionate and devoted dog I ever remember. It mattered not where I went, he was sure to be close at my heels, and the thicker the crowd, the closer he kept to them. For the three years that I lived in London, in all our wanderings I never once missed him or had any trouble with him.

As far as possible, dogs are prohibited from traveling on the underground railway; but as I had constantly to travel by it from King's Cross to Paddington, and Snap's habit of keeping close being well known to the officials, they winked at his accompanying me.

On a certain afternoon, being, as usual, on my way to Paddington, and a train being due at King's Cross, I made a rush for it, and reached the platform just as a train was coming into the station.

Jumping into a compartment, I looked to see if the dog was with me, but to my dismay, as a porter slammed the door and the train began to move, I observed Snap on the platform, running wildly up and down looking for me. Suddenly he saw me at the window, but it was too late; and as we entered the darkness of the tunnel, I heard him give a despairing bark.

I felt angry with myself for not looking after him more carefully, and resolved to get out at the next station and go back for him. But how had he missed me? I could not understand it, for he had never done such a thing before. Five minutes brought us to Gower street, and a train then due took me back in another five minutes to where I had started from.

"Have you seen my dog?" I asked of a porter there who knew me.

"Your dog, sir?" answered the man. "Oh yes, to be sure. You left him behind, didn't you? Well, as the train went into the tunnel, I saw him jump from the platform and follow it."

"What!" I said; "he wasn't following it when we reached Gower street."

"Wasn't he? Then I expect he's still in the tunnel. The train went too fast for him to keep up with it.

"He'll be run over!" I exclaimed, very nervous for Snap's safety.

"Tell you what, sir. I'll go and get permission, if you like from the inspector to take a lantern and see if we can find him."

I thanked the man, and he started off to get the necessary permission, which the inspector gave, after saying something about people having no right to bring dogs into the station. Together the man and I then went into the tunnel.

The unaccustomed darkness, to say nothing of the perils of such an expedition, inspired me with considerable dread, and I kept tight hold of my guide's arm. When we had advanced some two or three hundred yards along the under-ground highway, or rather "low" way, the lights of an up-train became visible. As it went by and we stood still for a minute, the roar and rattle were not calculated to dispel my nervousness. They were terrible—deafening. Immediately it passed, the porter cried out.

"Look there, sir—look; there he goes!"

He was pointing toward the red danger light at the tail of the receding train, and there, sure enough, was Snap scampering after it at a pace which no one could have given a fox-terrier credit for. I began to call and whistle as loudly as I could, but my voice was drowned by the hissing whir and rattle going on. Just then another engine hove in sight on our line of rails, and we had rapidly to step back into one of the recesses or man-holes, as I believe they are called. When this second train had shot past us, there again, to our astonishment, was Snap galloping after it. He had not observed us, of course. We then walked on some little way further along the tunnel, and in a minute another up-train passed us, and there once more the dog was behind it.

"How ridiculous," I cried, "and yet how painful, to see the poor little beast tearing to and fro for dear life in this way! He will surely be run over before long."

But the reason was obvious; he could not keep up with the speed of the train, and by the time it had distanced him, another probably passed in the opposite direction, when, confused by the noise and turmoil, he turned immediately and pursued that. It seemed to me simply marvelous that he had escaped the wheels even so far in these agonizing efforts to find me.

As the lights of the next engine came in view, I resolved to give the last carriage just time to pass, and then to rush out, and, if possible, to intercept my poor pet, for I expected him again to return with that. I was not mistaken, and as I slipped from the man-hole in front of the dog the porter held his lantern so that its light fell full upon my form. Snap instantly recognized me, and with one bound and a breathless yelp landed on my breast, and clasping me tightly round the neck with his two fore-legs as if they had been the arms of a loving child, he rubbed his wet nose excitedly against my face. Terrified well nigh unto death, gasping and exhausted, and all the time uttering a plaintive little wail of delight, he lay almost motionless in this position for several minutes, while his affectionate heart beat like a small sledge hammer against mine. This simple but intense demonstration of canine devotion, in the gloomy depths of the under-ground, with only the faint rays of the porter's lamp to illuminate the scene, was very touching.

"You have got a noble little chap there, sir," said the man, as he led the way cautiously back to the platform. "He was worth a bit of trouble to find, and no mistake.

"Quite true, my friend," I answered, "and I'll take good care for the future to pop him under my arm when I travel on the Metropolitan Railway again."

"I reckon he won't give you the chance, sir," said the man. "I know a bit about dogs, and I shouldn't wonder if he fights shy of the stations altogether after this."

The man was right, for never since that day have I been able to induce Snap to come within yards of the head of the railway station stairs. Coax and cajole him as I will, he always resists. He looks up at me with such a pitiful expression, as much as to say: "Why, you wouldn't risk losing me again, would you?" that I have at last conceded the point to him you will readily understand, for I need hardly add that if I had a strong regard for my dog before, it has grown into a real and strong affection now.—*W. W. Fenn, in Harper's Young People.*

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW IT.—Fretful babies cannot help disturbing everybody, and mothers should know how soothing Parker's Ginger Tonic is. It stops babies' pains, makes them healthy, relieves their own anxiety and is safe to use.—*Journal.*

THE STORY OF A HEADLIGHT.

A THRILLING EPISODE IN THE CAREER OF A UNION PACIFIC CONDUCTOR.

"Yes," said the conductor, biting off the tip of a cigar and slowly scratching a match on his leg, "I've seen a good deal of railroad life that's interesting and exciting in the twenty years that I've been twisting brakes and slamming doors for a living.

"I've seen all kinds of sorrow and all kinds of joy; seen the happy bridal couple starting out on their wedding tour with the bright and hopeful future before them, and the black robed mourner on her way to a new-made grave, wherein she must bury the idol of her lonely old heart.

"Wealth and pinching poverty on the same train, and the merry laugh of the joyous child is mingled with the despairing sigh of the aged. The great antipodes of life are familiar to the conductor, for every day the extremes of the world are meeting beneath his eye.

"I've mutilated the ticket of many a blackleg, and handled the passes of all our most eminent deadheads. I don't know what walk in life is crowded with more thrilling incidents than mine."

"Ever have any smash-ups?"

"Smash-ups? Oh, yes, several. None, however, that might not have been worse."

"There is one incident in my railroad life," continued the conductor running his tongue carefully over a broken place in the wrapper of his cigar, "that I never spoke of before to any one. It has caused me more misery and wretchedness than any one thing that ever happened to me in my official career.

"Sometimes even now, after the lapse of many years, I awake in the night with cold drops of agony standing on my face and the horrible nightmare upon me with its terrible surroundings, as plain as on the memorable night it occurred.

"I was running extra on the Union Pacific for a conductor who was an old friend of mine, and who had gone South on a vacation.

"At about 7.30, as near as I can remember, we were sailing along all comfortable one evening, with a straight stretch of track ahead for ten or fifteen miles running on time, and everybody feeling tip-top, as overland travelers do who are acquainted with each other and feel congenial. All at once the train suddenly slowed down, ran into an old sliding and stopped.

"Of course I got out and ran ahead of the engine to see what the matter was. Old Antifat, the engineer, had gone down, and was on the main track looking ahead to where, twinkling along about six or seven miles down the road apparently was the head-light of an approaching train. It was evidently 'wild,' for nothing was due that we knew of at that hour.

"However, we had been almost miraculously saved from a frightful wreck by the engineer's watchfulness, and everybody went forward and shook old Antifat by the hand, and cried and thanked him, till it was the most affecting scene for awhile that I ever witnessed. It was as though we had stopped at the verge of a bottomless chasm, and everybody was crying at once, till it was a kind of cross between a revival and a picnic.

"After we had waited about half an hour. I should say, for the blasted train to come up and pass us, and apparently she was no nearer, a cold, clammy suspicion began to bore itself into the adamantine shell of my intellect. The more I thought of it the more unhappy I felt. I almost wished that I was dead. Cold streaks ran up my back followed by hot ones. I wanted to go home. I wanted to be where the hungry, prying eyes of the great, throbbing work-day world could not see me.

"I called Antifat to one side and said something to him. He swore softly to himself and kicked the ground, and looking at the headlight still glimmering in the distance.—Then he got on the engine, and I yelled, 'All aboard!' In a few moments we were moving again, and the general impression was that the train ahead was side-tracked and waiting for us, although there wasn't a side track within twenty miles, except the one we had just left.

"It was never exactly clear to the passengers where we passed that wild train, but I didn't explain to them. I was too much engrossed with my surging thoughts.

"I never felt my own inferiority so much as I did that night. I never so fully realized what a mere speck man is upon the bosom of the universe.

"When I surveyed the starry vault of heaven and considered its illimitable space, where, beyond and stretching on and on forever, countless suns are placed as centers, around which solar systems are revolving in their regular orbits, each little world peopled, perhaps, and then other and mightier systems of worlds revolving about these systems till the mind is dazed and giddy with the mighty thought; and then when I compared all this universal magnificence, this brilliant aggregation of worlds and systems of worlds, with one poor, groveling worm of the dust, only a little insignificant atom, only a poor, weak, erring, worthless, fallible, blind, groping railroad conductor, with my train peacefully side-tracked in the gathering gloom and patiently waiting for the planet Venus to pass on the main track, there was something about the whole somber picture that has overshadowed my whole life, and made me unhappy and wretched while others were gay.

"Sometimes Antifat and myself meet at some liquid restaurant and silently take something in memory of our great sorrow, but never mention it. We never tear open the rankling wound nor laugh over the night we politely gave the main track to Venus while we stood patiently on the siding."—*Laramie Boomerang.*

WISE WORDS.—Hope is a fatigue ending in deception.

Flattery is effective only with a weak, vain man.

Man pardons and forgets; woman pardons only.

To wait and trust, is often the latest lesson we learn in life.

There is little in the world but that has cost some one deeply.

One forgives everything to him who forgives himself nothing.

To be faithful without loving is to have patriotism of virtue.

Choose that which is best and custom will make it most agreeable.

We should believe only in works; works are sold for nothing everywhere.

Love comes when we expected it the least and when we dread it the most.

You can get the respect of honest men in one way only—by deserving it.

HANNAH SCREECHEM.

A correspondent at Osterville, Mass., writes us: I suppose nearly every village on New England coast has its traditional story connected with the exploits of far-famed Captain Kidd, but the one to which universal credit is given, in the small secluded place in which I am now staying, may be new to some of your readers. It was told us by an old sea captain one beautiful afternoon, just toward dusk (which enhanced the interest of the tale) to while away part of an hour during which the wind left our little bark as "idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean." It seems, so the legend runs, that Captain Kidd, after an unusually successful expedition, entered the bay on the shores of which this village stands, in search of a safe repository for his ill-gotten gains. He selected a sheltered spot on an island in its centre, and to guard against its ever being disturbed, he killed a village maiden named "Hannah," and left her spirit to watch over the place till his return. Years passed, and in in all human probability Kidd had been many years dead, and there lay the treasure unclaimed, and to the somewhat indolent villagers it seemed a shame to miss the chance of acquiring wealth in such a rapid manner; so two of the most daring men started at midnight, of course, and rowed in a light skiff to the fatal spot, taking with them rods of the witch hazel, which, as every one knows, are unfailing indicators of the resting-place of any hidden treasure. They landed and slowly advanced inland, watching anxiously for the bending of their wands to show the spot where the hopes of wealth lay. At length the witch hazel quivered, waved wildly round (there was no breeze,) and finally dropped slowly, till it nearly touched the ground.

The men seized their tools and eagerly set to work. Soon a deep pit yawned before them, and their strength was beginning to fail, when a dull metallic sound greeted their ears, and roused them to redoubled activity! They had struck something hard, and soon a heavy iron chest was exposed to view. It had two strong rings in the top, and these the men firmly grasped—when at once there arose on the night the fearful scream of a woman! The chest was slowly drawn down into the earth, nearly pulling the men in with it. On looking round, they beheld themselves the centre of a circle round which were moving white animals of every description, prancing and uttering the various cries of their species. The terrified men fled to the boat, where a new horror awaited them. When they tried to pull off, behold, "Hannah," at the stern, robed in white, her hair blowing in the wind and her eyes gleaming with unnatural light, holding the boat fast to the shore. Their fear was great, but one, happily remembering what name was used to exorcise evil spirits, cried in a loud voice "Hannah, in the name of the living God, let go!" and she threw up her hands, shrank back and slowly vanished from their sight, and their boat was free. Having been once disturbed "Hannah" can never rest, and any time passing the island you can hear her piercing cries. Skeptical "city people" says it is only the owls, I have it on the authority of the oldest inhabitant that it is none other than Hannah Screechem.—*Boston Transcript.*

MORE BEAR THAN LAW.—When Gratiot county first began to be disturbed by pioneers, and soon after it had its first justice of the peace, a farmer named Davison walked three miles to secure a warrant for the arrest of his neighbor named Meacham, for assault and battery. To save the constable a three mile trip the defendant walked with the plaintiff. They encountered his honor just leaving his house with his gun on his shoulder, and Davison halted him with:

"Squar', I want a warrant for this man for striking me."

"I'm in an awful hurry—come to-morrow."

"So'm I in a hurry, and I'm going to have a risin' to-morrow."

"Meacham, did you hit him?"

"Yes."

"Davison, did you strike first?"

"No."

"Meacham, had you rather work for him three days than go to jail?"

"I guess so."

"And will that satisfy you, Davison?"

"Yes."

"Then make tracks for home and don't bother me another minute! My son just come in with the news that an old bear and three cubs are up on the same beech down at the end of the slashing, and I'm goin' to have some bear meat if it upsets the supreme bench of Michigan. Court's adjourned!"

AN ALPHABETIC ANECDOTE.—A B, that could C far over the D, with great E's, F allowed so to do, tried one day to extract honey from a piece of G's, liberally sprinkled with snuff. H-oo! Ai-choo sneezed the bee. "I would sooner be a J, and be, as the poet says, 'happy, free and K,' than try to extract honey from such snuff." So he buzzed to his home—a nice house with an L to it, where M (his wife) 'N all the little bees were talking. O such a nice meal from a sweet P! The old bee arranged his Q, and said:

"You R a nice lot, ain't you?"

One little bee, not seeing the sarcasm answered:

"S, sir."

This puts the old bee in a good humor, and he said he'd take some T with them; and then he said, "U may have this V for pin money, if you promise that you won't go near the cucumber vines. They'll W up if you touch 'em."

"Give us an X, and we'll promise," said the little ones.

"That would be as bad as the cucumbers," said the old bee.

"Y?" asked the little one.

"Pshaw! Can't you Z? It would be doubling up."—*Good Cheer.*

A CHICAGO man visiting Cincinnati was being shown around by a citizen who said: "Now let's go and see the Widow's Home." The Chicago man put his finger to the side of his nose and winked and said: "Not much, I won't. I saw a widow home once, and she sued me for breach of promise and proved it on me. No, sir, send the widows home in a hack."

THE Burlington *Hawkeye* says: "The women in Kansas vote at the school election. At a recent election at Osage City one woman went up to vote, but before she got through telling the judges what a time her Willie had with the scarlet fever when he was only two years old, it was time to close the polls and she had forgotten to deposit her ballot."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - OCT. 20, 1882.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
ROB'T E. PATTISON, of Philad'a.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
SILAS M. CLARK, of Indiana.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.
FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE.
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, of Tioga.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
NATHANIEL HORNE, of Johnstown.
JOSEPH McDONALD, of Ebensburg.
FOR SHERIFF:
D. A. LUTHER, SR., of Carroll Twp.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN BORABAUGH, of Croyle Twp.
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER:
ANSELM WEAKLEN, of Elder Twp.
FOR CORONER:
JOHN COX, Esq., of Conemaugh Boro'.

DON CAMERON is mightily mistaken if he imagines he has an Armstrong enough to smite the Democracy and escape without having his boss Beaver crushed.

LAST week Mr. Pattison visited the north-eastern portion of the State, passing through Lehigh and Wyoming valleys as far up as Towanda, in Bradford county, and delivered short addresses at the principal points along the route. He returned to Philadelphia on Saturday well pleased with the enthusiastic reception he had everywhere met, and on last Monday night left that city, accompanied by several friends, for Williamsport and the oil regions. He arrived at Titusville and Corry on Wednesday and reached Erie on the evening of that day. He will return home either to-day or to-morrow, and next week will pass over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Pittsburg, stopping at Johnstown and Altoona on next Friday, at the latter of which places preparations are being made for holding a big Democratic meeting.

IT is as hard to find out from the Republican papers what really knocked the wind out of the "grand old party" in Ohio, at the election last week, as to put your finger on the man who struck Billy Patterson. Some insist that lager beer killed it. Others maintain that the money of the Free Trade League was the potent agency in bringing about the revolution, and there are still others who explain the matter by declaring that Garfield's old friends in the Western Reserve remained away from the polls as a rebuke to Mr. Arthur's chief supporters for having persistently slandered Garfield's memory. It is scarcely worth while to discuss the merits of these conflicting theories. It is only important to know that the deed was deliberately done, and well done too, and that Republicanism in Ohio has received a shock from which it will take it a long time to recover.

THIS place and the township surrounding it having been originally settled by people from Wales, the large majority of voters are either Welshmen, or citizens of Welsh descent. They are all Republicans, or very nearly so, a Welsh Democrat being almost as rare a curiosity as a white crow. A somewhat different state of things exist in the city of Scranton, in the anthracite coal regions. During his visit to that part of the State last week, Mr. Pattison stopped at that place and delivered a short speech, full of sound sense and most wholesome doctrine, to a very large crowd in one of the public halls of the city. The report of the meeting states that after it was organized, and before Mr. Pattison began his speech, "there was some very fine singing by the Cambria Society, a body of Welshmen." When a "body of Welshmen" welcome Robert E. Pattison at a Democratic meeting, the friends of Beaver had better throw up the sponge. It is the fatal handwriting on the wall and can be almost read by the blind.

WE direct the special attention of our readers to the article in another column, taken from the Philadelphia *Times*, exposing the base and infamous work in which two of Matthew S. Quay's paid defamers, Delaney and Gallagher, a pair of "Irish Republicans," as they call themselves, are now engaged in circulating among Irishmen throughout the State a false and forged speech of Pattison, alleged to have been delivered by him in Philadelphia in 1881—almost two years ago. Gallagher has been operating in Pittsburg, and Mr. James Irvin a Democrat in that city, having procured a copy of the forged document from Gallagher, sent it to Mr. Pattison, whose letter to Mr. Irvin, in reply, is given in the *Times* article. The boldness of the forgery is made manifest from the fact that the brief remarks of Mr. Pattison on the occasion referred to, were taken down at the time by reporters of the *Times*, *Press*, *Ledger* and *Record*, and published by those papers on the following morning, in neither of whose reports of the speech is there any allusion whatever to Ireland or the Irish people. There could not have been any such allusion for the plain reason, as stated in the article, that Mr. Pattison's remarks were made to a crowd of admiring friends of John Hunter, who had been endorsed by the Democratic City Convention as a candidate for Receiver of Taxes. The infamy of this attempt by Quay and his two 'Irish Republican' stipendaries to prejudice Mr. Pattison among Irish voters, has scarcely a parallel in political campaigns in this State. That it will have the slightest effect no intelligent man for a moment believes, but that it will recoil upon its authors is as certain as the decree of fate. Quay has always shown himself to be a handy man in the preparation of such campaign literature, and John C. Delaney has been kept in office for years at Harrisburg owing to his readiness and zeal in attempting to impose on Irishmen by disseminating it, being well paid, of course, for doing so.

THE COUNTY TICKET AGAIN.

As there will be only two more numbers of our paper issued between this and the day of the election, we propose to add a few words of special application to what we said in a general way last week, regarding the duty of every Democrat to support the county ticket made by a majority of the Democrats who attended the primary elections.

Gen. McDonald, of this place, one of the candidates for Assembly, is so well known throughout the county that anything we could say would seem to be superfluous. For almost forty years he has aided in fighting the battles of the Democratic party in Cambria county—is familiar with the wants of the people so far as they can be promoted by State legislation, and is in full sympathy with the Democratic demand for legislative reform.

Nathaniel Horne, of Johnstown, the other nominee for Assembly, is nearly as well know to the people of the northern section of the county as he is to the southern portion of it. He is a good business man, possesses sound judgment and is a speaker of more than ordinary ability. He is a thorough worker in the Democratic cause, and will be a vigilant guardian of the people's rights at Harrisburg.

D. A. Luther, of Carroll township, the candidate for Sheriff, comes of a well-known family—one of the earliest that settled in Northern Cambria. He is a successful farmer and has always been a hard-working, industrious man. His integrity is unquestioned, and his ability to discharge the duties of the Sheriff's office with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people will not be controverted by any one who knows what manner of man he is. If long, consistent and active support of the Democratic ticket constitutes a controlling claim upon every true Democrat in Cambria county for his vote, and that such services to the party *do* establish such a claim no intelligent Democrat will deny, then is D. A. Luther richly entitled to the undivided, solid and hearty support of the Democracy of every election district in the county. If he ever faltered in his support of the county ticket, the Democracy of Carroll township, among whom he has lived all his life, have never heard of it. A man who is honest and competent for office, and has always sustained his party through good and thro' evil report, deserves to be remembered when he himself stands before it as a candidate for its suffrages. A Democrat who will desert a tried and faithful soldier in the cause like D. A. Luther, and vote for his Republican opponent, ought to march straight into the camp of the enemy and stay there. Luther never yet deserted a Democratic county ticket and no Democrat should desert him on the seventh of next November.

John Rorabaugh, of Croyle township, who was elected Poor House Director three years ago, and has discharged his duties honestly and intelligently, has been made a candidate for a second term He is a model citizen in every respect, and deserves a warm and enthusiastic support.

Anselm Weaklen, of Carroll township, a farmer widely known throughout the northern part of the county, is the nominee for Jury Commissioner. The selection of competent men for jury service is a very important duty and we hazard nothing in saying that Mr Weaklen is fully competent to discharge it in a satisfactory manner.

John Cox, of Conemaugh borough, is the candidate for Coroner. His location is where the duties of the office require that it should be, and we will only add respecting 'Squire Cox,' as he is called by all who knew him, that as he made one of the best Treasurers the county ever had, the presumption is very violent that he will make a first class Coroner.

Such is your county ticket, Democrats, and from now until the evening of the day of the election your duty is to work actively and with a determined will for its triumphant success. John A. Blair, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee, is laboring earnestly, zealously and efficiently for the election of every man on the ticket, and let it not be said of any Democrat after the election that he failed to do what he could have done, as well by his influence as by his vote, to accomplish the same desirable result.

THE Democratic majority on the State ticket in Ohio, as estimated on the morning after the election, was, as we last week gave it, about ten thousand, but the full returns have increased it to almost double that number. Official returns from all the counties in the State, except Brown and Fairfield, and estimating these two counties by the vote of last year, swell the Democratic majority to 18,918. The Congressional delegation of the State will stand thirteen Democrats to eight Republicans, being a Democratic gain of eight. The Republicans saved three members by an aggregate of only 62 votes, as follows: McKinley by 8 votes; Hart by 13, and Morey by 41. McKinley and Morey are members of the present Congress and were always ready by their votes to turn out of his seat a Southern Democrat and give it to a negro bribe-taker like Bob Smalls, of South Carolina, or a howling Greenbacker like Lowe, of Alabama, no matter what the merits of the case were or how large the Democratic majority. If McKinley and Morey believe in the doctrine of political retaliation—in an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth—they are now, no doubt, viewing with dread and alarm the fate they imagine awaits them at the hands of a Democratic Congress when it meets a year from next December. We say "a Democratic Congress," for the reason that the result of the Ohio election settles that question beyond any reasonable doubt. They may, however, possess their contracted souls in patience. If their seats are contested, as it is said McKinley's will be, the Democratic majority will not commend the poisoned chalice of Republican partisanship to their lips, but will investigate their cases thoroughly and impartially, and if they were honestly elected, will recognize the popular verdict in their districts. A Democratic majority in the House from December, 1875, to March, 1881, meted out even-handed justice in all cases of contested elections, and will do so again.

THE LESSON IN OHIO.

In attributing the result in Ohio to the liquor question the Republican leaders confidently assume, or affect to do so, that it affords no indications in regard to the November States, where the issues are very different. This is true to some extent, but, unfortunately for the Republicans, the same tendency that has manifested itself so disastrously in Ohio prevails throughout the country, and is alienating from it conservative voters by thousands. In Ohio, as in Maine and Kansas, this tendency to legislate in restraint of the personal liberty of the citizen and to drag social questions into the domain of politics is only a little more developed than in Pennsylvania and New York, but it is the same everywhere. The Ohio Republicans, in obeying the party tendency, believed that the inevitable loss of the Germans and other liberal voters would be more than compensated by the accession of so-called temperance Democrats. But in making this calculation they betrayed how little they understood the Democratic tendency. While the Democrats of Ohio are quite as temperate as their Republican neighbors, they cherish a traditional hatred of legislative enactments for regulating the conduct of citizens in matters of private conduct which are not violative of public order or personal rights. Thus, while the Republicans of Ohio could not attract the old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democrats they lost many thousands of the same kind of Democrats within their own organization, and have sustained a overwhelming disaster in a State that is rarely shaken by a political revolution.

In Iowa and Kansas, where the Republicans are in an immense majority, they have put into the State Constitution a prohibitory amendment, and in Indiana they have forced the issue of an amendment upon the people in the coming election. The Democrats of Indiana, true to their ancient faith, have boldly met this issue, declaring that in a Government based on individual liberty and individual responsibility the majority have no right to dictate to the minority, in matters of a personal taste. They boldly assert that such an usurpation of power on the part of the majority as is involved in this amendment is the worst species of tyranny, and utterly abhorrent to the principles of American liberty. In forcing this amendment issue upon the people of Indiana, the Republicans have been compelled to defend its invasion of the rights of the citizen, and in doing this they are preparing for themselves the same political discomfiture that has overtaken their brethren in Ohio. In New York the last Republican convention declared in favor of the principle of a prohibitory liquor amendment, and to this extent the liquor question is made an issue in that State in the approaching election. Many Republicans in New York will no doubt cast their votes in such a way as will help to prevent the prohibitory liquor movement from making any further advance than the resolution of the State convention. In the Pennsylvania Legislature a joint resolution to submit a prohibitory liquor law passed the House, mainly by Republican votes, in 1881, and the resolution was postponed for prudential considerations only by a favorable Republican majority in the Senate, It would be a great mistake to suppose that the voters of Pennsylvania are oblivious of this tendency in the Republican party of the State or that it will have no effect upon the election, remote as is the apparent danger of subjection to the discipline which has been imposed upon people of other States under Republican control.

Thus the tendency of the Republican party on this question is seen to be the same everywhere. A prohibitory liquor law was the first legislative achievement of the party upon acquiring political power in Maine more than a quarter of a century ago, and notwithstanding the continued demonstrations of its futility as an agency of moral reform it still encumbers the statute book. The Democratic party, on the other hand, from its formation has shown too great a respect for the personal liberty of the citizen to restrain him with such laws. In the days of Democratic power and prosperity, as well as in dejection and defeat, the party has always maintained a firm and consistent attitude on questions of sumptuary legislation. The Democrats have never been guilty of the absurdity of passing laws to exclude from manufacture and commerce products which from the foundation of the world have been among the luxuries and necessaries of every nation and race of men. While they have passed stringent license laws to regulate the sale of liquors, they have not sought by legislative means to prohibit its use by the many because of its abuse by the few. They have not invoked the agency of the Government to regulate private conduct and personal health. Upon this question at least there can be no mistake in regard to the opposite tendencies of the two parties. The predominating element of the Republican party anywhere in the country demands that the State shall prohibit the manufacture and sale of products which, temperately used, are not injurious, and may be positively healthful, while the Democrats oppose this kind of legislation not only because of its futility but because it is at war with their fundamental doctrine of the largest liberty to the individual consistent with the rights and liberties of others. It would be strange if, in the absence of other important issues, the effect of the opposite tendencies of the two parties on this question should not manifest itself elsewhere than in Ohio. —*Philadelphia Record.*

CAMERON'S MEN AND THE MAILS.—It is alleged now, says a Philadelphia special of the 15th to the New York *World*, that the Cameron Republicans have robbed the Government of several thousand dollars by sending electioneering documents through the mails at a less rate of postage than the law requires Two kinds of publications have been sent out in immense quantities, one a rolled pamphlet and the other a book containing General Beaver's life, weighing ten ounces. The pamphlets by law require a two cent stamp and the book a five cent stamp. Many copies of each have been mailed bearing only a one stamp. Not less than 100,000 copies of the life of General Beaver have been distributed. If they were all sent thro' the mails at 1 cent postage, it represents an item of $4,000 withheld from the Government. When Postmaster Heidekoper learned of this he cautioned the men handling this class of matter to be particular, and as a result large quantities of pamphlets began to be returned to the Republican headquarters for more stamps, much to the disgust of those who were sending them out.

THE suit against Mr. Tilden for alleged arrears of income tax, was abandoned by the Government on Saturday last. It was brought in 1876 and was a fraud from its inception. He was then a candidate for the Presidency and Grant's scurvy administration sought this disreputable method of injuring him in the estimation of the American people; and although he was elected, but infamously cheated out of his seat, the suit was kept suspended over his head from year to year, in spite of Mr. Tilden's demand, until at last he insisted that it either must be discontinued or go to a trial. It was a shameless business from the beginning, and the humiliation of those who embarked in it is now complete and self-confessed.

PATTISON'S majority over Beaver will be about fifty thousand. That ought to settle the doubts of all who want their votes to count.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

OSCAR WILDE AND HIS BOOK ON AMERICAN LIFE—TWO DESCENDENTS OF ANCIENT NAVESINK—MOUNTAINEERS—THE ADVANTAGES OF GROANING AND CRYING.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16, 1882.

DEAR MCPIKE—By some unaccountable means, it has been left out of the published biography of the Earl of Hopetown that he ate oysters, shells and all. I expect, however, not to get a bit of credit for being the first to make this interesting fact known.

Oscar Wilde, who has gathered some thirty five or forty thousand dollars by his sunflower lectures since he has been among the unæsthereal Americans, will, after returning to England with his American lily, write a book on American life and manners. He has seen more of our country, met a greater number of the representatives of the people, and has been a closer student of our institutions and affairs than Charles Dickens. Oscar says he is entirely free from the prejudice which distorted the great novelist. He is going to touch on all of America's beauties, from the buffalo bull down to the horned frog. It is somewhat exciting and interesting to learn that Philadelphia's greatest and most energetic ex-Mayor, Stokely, is going to cut quite a figure in the apostle's book. Stokely took the rag off the bush when he held up his mauls before Oscar and said: "Do you see these hands? Before I became Mayor of Philadelphia I worked so hard at my shop making ice cream and candy that my hands became all covered with corns that you might have cut with a knife, and those hands, sir, have never had a pair of gloves on them. And you talk about work! Why, it's good for you! I've worked nearly all my life and I weigh two hundred and twenty pounds."

Oscar particularly enjoys the study of those favorites of fortune who are styled "self made." They are "so rugged," he says, "so truly racy of the soil." It is much to be regretted that the man with the gloveless corned hands did not inform Oscar that he was a descendent of the Van Bunschotens, of Nyack, who were the first that ever did kick with the left foot, and who were gallant bushwhackers and hunters of raccoons by moonlight. But still more is it to be regretted that Oscar did not come in contact with our present "self made" Mayor King, a descendent of the Van Higgenbottoms, of Wampings, a race of schoolmasters who first discovered the marvelous sympathy between the seat of honor and the seat of intellect, and the shortest way to get knowledge into the head was to hammer it into the bottom. But then, when I come to think of it, perhaps, it is well that the apostle didn't run against King, as Philadelphia Mayors might have cut too much of a figure in his book.

Americans always draw a long and satisfactory breath when a distinguished European traveller announces, when leaving our shores, that he does not intend to write a book about them. They would have felt more happy if the apostle had said he would not write a book.

I ask pardon for having committed an error in stating that ex-Mayor Stokely was a descendent of the Van Bunschotens. A friend at my elbow informs me that he is a descendent of the Van Brummels, of the pleasant borders of the Bronx. They were big, fat men, wearing exceeding large trunk breeches, and were renowned for feats of the trencher. They were the first inventors of *suppawn* or mush and milk. This accounts for the "ice cream and candy" business. I am sorry that Wilde don't know this. But perhaps he reads the FREEMAN, and if so he will learn this important fact before he writes his book.

I have been reading a dissertation on the advantages of groaning and crying, by a French physician. He contends that groaning and crying are two grand operations by which nature allays anguish. He says that patients who give way to their natural feelings more speedily recover from accidents and operations than those who suppose it unworthy of a man to betray such symptoms of cowardice as either to groan or to cry. I mention this simply to let the readers of the FREEMAN who are at all unhappy about anything, know that if they will go into their rooms and comfort themselves with a loud boo-hoo, they will feel a hundred per cent. better afterward. This French physician tells of a man who reduced his pulse from a hundred and thirty to sixty in a few hours by giving full vent to his emotions. Whatever is natural is nearly always useful, and nothing is more natural than crying. I respectfully call the attention of my esteemed medical friend, Dr. Lemmon, to the advantages of crying, and hope he will advise such a remedy in his practice.

G. N. S.

Every Letter's Contents.

WARSAW, Jefferson Co., Pa.

The swelling is all gone. I am as well and natural as I ever was before I was enlarged. I am delighted with *Peruna* and *Manalin*.

S. P. SHAFER.

My son is still improving in health. Your *Peruna* is just the thing for him.

W. BAUER, St. Mary's, Pa.

The large Chronic Ulcers, of 15 months' standing, are entirely healed. The swelling, pain and itching have all subsided, the leg is healed, and I am perfectly well. *Peruna* is a wonderful remedy. W. M. GRIFFITH, Ashland, Ky.

If you desire health and to save money, ask your druggist for Dr. Hartman's "Ills of Life."

BI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE LANDING OF WILLIAM PENN.—The two hundredth anniversary of the landing of William Penn will be celebrated at Philadelphia by a grand carnival and series of gorgeous pageants during four days, October 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1882.

The street parades and ceremonies, incident to this demonstration, will be conducted on a scale of grandeur and magnificence never before attempted upon the continent. All the religious, benevolent, social, literary civic, military, and naval organizations, will participate in the daylight parades, and at night there will be splendid processions of allegorical tableaux and displays of fireworks, representing scenes in the history of Pennsylvania, and illustrating one of the great epic poems of India, 'The Ramayana.'

To accommodate all persons desiring to witness or take part in these imposing ceremonies, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell tickets at rates of fare in one direction for the round trip from all stations. Tickets will be good going east on any regular train, from October 23 until October 26, 1882, and available for continuous return passage, leaving Philadelphia not later than October 28th, 1882.

No pleasanter time could be chosen for a trip to Philadelphia. The views along the line of the Penn. railroad are famed the world over, and the Allegheny Mountains at this season of the year are clothed with a leafy robe of gold and crimson glory, which, seen through the hazy atmosphere of autumn, presents visions of beauty to be found upon no other railroad in America. Riding in luxuriously upholstered cars over a superb roadway and through scenery approached in loveliness only in enchanted dreams of fairy-land, travel is robbed of fatigue, and the tourist stores his mind with recollections that will prove a well-spring of pleasure for all time to come.

New Jersey Premium Wine.

Physicians state that the Port Wine that took the premium at the Centennial, produced and offered for sale by Mr. Alfred Speer, of New Jersey, is a wine that can be safely used for medicinal purposes, being pure and free from medication, and is more reliable than other Port Wines. It is especially recommended for weakly females and the aged. The deep color is due to the iron from the brown stone shale rock on which the grapes grow, which is rich in iron. For sale by E. James, Ebensburg.

A FEATHER GROWING IN HIS BEARD.—One of our best and best-known knights of the razor tells a curious story, for which he vouches himself and brings witnesses whose word, as well as his own, cannot be impeached. Several days ago a man called in for a shave, and taking his seat in the chair had his wants duly attended to. The operator noticed a feather sticking out in his beard, which was rather well grown, and supposing it had merely lodged there started to pull it out. The man stopped him, saying: "Don't; that hurts me." He then told our informant that ever since his beard began to grow that feather has had a place on his cheek and that pulling it out did not check the growth, but rather increased it, He had finally concluded to accept it as inevitable, and accordingly never allows it to be pulled out now. The feather was very perfect and about like that ordinarily plucked from a chicken's tail.—*Omaha Bee.*

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by E. James, sole agent, Ebensburg, Pa. [5-9.-1y.]

—Gen. H. H. Dodge, of Cleveland, Ohio, being too ill to rise from his bed on election day, was, at his own request, carried to the polls, where he voted an open Democratic ticket. There is evidently no Dodge but his name about the General.

BOSS QUAY AFTER IRISH VOTES.

DELANEY AND GALLAGHER CIRCULATING A FALSE PATTISON SPEECH AGAINST THE IRISH—PATTISON'S UNQUALIFIED DENIAL—THE SPEECH AS DELIVERED.

A special Pittsburg dispatch of the 9th to the Philadelphia *Times* says that Capt. Gallagher, of Harrisburg, an Irish Republican of the Delaney type, was in that city for several days, visiting all the Irish citizens he could reach and appealing to them to vote against Pattison because Pattison denounced the Irish in a speech on the steps of Independence Hall in 1881. Gallagher holds the petty office of watchman on the public grounds of the Capitol at Harrisburg, and he goes out with Delaney, who is Senate Librarian, to circulate some new story each year to mislead Irish voters into the support of the Boss machine that pays them for their falsehoods. Gallagher has been very industrious here among the Irish, but his statements were so extravagant that he met with little credit among his fellow countrymen.—He has stated to a number of Irish citizens that Controller Pattison, in a speech from the steps of Independence Hall in the winter of 1881, used the following language: "I say to you, the Mc's and the O's must go to the rear. Honesty and decency have come to the front and the O's and Mc's can go to their old calling of carrying the hod."

Such a startling declaration imputed to a man who had been nominated for Governor in a bitter contest without any such remarks being charged to him, naturally made intelligent Irish citizens discredit the story. And when it was first told, nearly two years after the time of its alleged delivery, and told by a petty office-holder who is paid by the Bosses to delude honest voters of any and every faith into the support of the machine, there were few if any who gave it even respectful consideration. Gallagher says that Delaney, himself and a number of others are now circulating this story in every centre of Irish voters, and he declares that the speech he imputes to Pattison will be printed with Democratic vouchers and sent to every Irish voter in the State before the election. He openly boasts that the Irish vote will be changed to Beaver before election day, and that Beaver's election will be thus secured.

WHAT PATTISON SAYS.

A reporter of *The Times* was at once dispatched to present the Gallagher version of his Independence Hall speech to Controller Pattison, and the young Gubernatorial candidate was found quietly resting at his modest home, apparently free from all anxiety about the political turmoil that is surging around him. When the Gallagher story was presented to him, his keen black eyes flashed a little, but he smiled as he answered that he had information to the same effect in a private letter just received, and that he had answered it frankly as the truth demanded.—He said he was surprised at the desperation of his political enemies in attempting to circulate as a speech of his what he had never delivered or thought of delivering, and what nobody had ever charged as his utterance until nearly two years after the time of its alleged delivery. He said that his letter on the subject was not in any sense private, and that the newspapers could have it at once. The following is a copy of his letter mailed yesterday to Mr. Irvin, of Pittsburg:

MR. PATTISON'S LETTER.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
PHILADELPHIA, October 9, 1882. }

MY DEAR SIR—I thank you for your friendly letter of the 6th.

Let me answer your inquiry directly. You want to know if, as I am charged by one Gallagher (said to be a watchman at the Public Buildings at Harrisburg), I made a speech in Philadelphia, in which it is alleged the following language was used: "The Mc's and the O's must go to the rear. Honesty and decency have come to the front and the O's and the Mc's can go to their old calling of carrying the hod." I never made any such speech, in whole or in part, and never uttered at any time any such language or any sentence that could be so construed. The whole matter is an entire fabrication, designed to injure me with a portion of my fellow-citizens, and is the last effort of the Bosses and their corrupt employes to mislead the people and thus prevent an honest expression of public opinion and aid them in retaining their control of power. I cannot believe, however, that it can have any such effect at this time. Respectfully, &c., ROBERT E. PATTISON.

REPORTS OF PATTISON'S SPEECH.

The speech referred to by Gallagher and Delaney was delivered on the steps of Independence Hall on Thursday, January 27, 1881. The Democratic Convention had just nominated John Hunter, Republican, for Receiver of Taxes, and a number of delegates had marched in a body to Independence Hall, where John Hunter and Controller Pattison were engaged investigating the Gas Trust. John Hunter was first called out by the enthusiastic crowd that had gathered, and he responded briefly to the cheers of welcome that greeted him. The crowd then called and cheered for Pattison until he finally appeared on the front steps, and the following are the full reports of his remarks as they appeared in *The Times*, the *Ledger*, the *Press* and the *Record* the next morning, Friday, January 28, 1881:

From *The Times*, January 28, 1881.

"Fellow citizens," said Mr. Pattison, "one hundred years ago there was a revolution started here for an imposition that was of far less magnitude than that which the Democratic Convention attempted to put upon you to-day. [Cheers.] The American people brought a King to his feet for a less offense than that which you have suffered at the hands of the bosses of both parties in this city. The sixty-six delegates who stood by John Hunter in convention to-day have taken the bull by the horns, and if they keep on as they began they will have him just where they want him. [Cheers and laughter.] Assert your manhood and independence. Be like freemen and not like slaves. But it will do no good for me to stand here and talk to you. Go to your homes, talk with your neighbors, organize in your wards, and as sure as the sun shines to-morrow John Hunter will be the next Receiver of Taxes."

From the *Public Ledger*, Friday, January 28, 1881.

Mr. Pattison said: "More than a hundred years ago, in this very hall, our forefathers declared their independence, and it is to the credit of the fifty-seven bolters from the Tax Receiver's Convention that they come here with the same intention—to set aside the mandate of the bosses and nominate John Hunter for that office. I am on my way to the Council chamber to take part in the Gas Trust investigation, and important as that is it is not half as important as your action here, which will, with proper energy and work, give to the people of Philadelphia an officer who will administer his trust with fidelity and honesty. Go from here to your homes, talk with your neighbors, organize in your wards and on the 15th of February John Hunter will be elected to the office of Receiver of Taxes beyond doubt."

From the *Press*, January 28, 1881.

The tall form of Controller Pattison loomed up just as Mr. Hunter had concluded, and the cheering that greeted his appearance fairly shook the sacred old building. He was called on for a speech and he was compelled to say something. Taking a position almost under the bell that proclaimed liberty over 100 years ago, he calmly surveyed the scene for a moment and then proceeded to address the assemblage. He referred to the fact that there was a revolution started in the hall over a century ago, and argued that the grievances then were not as great as those which started the present revolution against ring rule. The people of England, said Mr. Pattison, once brought a king to their feet for less offense than the bosses of this city are guilty of. He claimed that if the present system continued there would be no hope for a political future for young men, and the old would have no protection. It was a source of gratification to him to see the Democrats indorsing a man who would end this oppression if elected.

From the *Record*, January 28, 1881.

Mr Hunter was informed of his nomination and briefly responded, thanking the crowd for this mark of approbation. Then Controller Pattison felicitated the people on the auspicious time and place for sinking party feeling for the public good. The crowd became wild with enthusiasm, and one fellow, who stood half way up the stairs, cried and yelled like a maniac.

QUAY'S BOSS STRATEGY.

Delaney was in town yesterday, aiding the new Irish scheme of Quay, while Gallagher is working in the west. Quay's plan has been under way for some time, and it is now sufficiently carried out to show his hand.—For several weeks he has had Delaney, Gallagher and a number of other Irish politicians who are in his pay, in different sections of the State, verbally circulating the false Pattison speech against the Irish, and getting the names and addresses of every Irish voter in the State. Priests have been applied to in several instances for these names, but without being informed of the real use to be made of them, and Quay now has the name and address of some forty thousand Irish voters in the State, to whom a circular will soon be sent, containing the false speech that Quay has invented to be circulated as Pattison's speech, saying, that the O's and the Mc's must go to the rear, etc. They will have the circular appear to be sustained by Democratic authority, and it will be in the hands of the forty thousand Irish voters within the next ten days. Delaney is also expected to have this false speech published in the New York *Tablet*, a leading Catholic journal, and if that can be effected, a large edition of the paper will be obtained and a copy sent to each of the names on Quay's forty thousand list. Delaney hopes to use the New York *Tablet* in this matter as he used the *Catholic Standard* of this city against Dill in 1878, when the *Standard* was deceived by the Dill Know-Nothing falsehood. It is regarded as doubtful whether the *Tablet* can be imposed upon by a false speech prepared by Quay, when the purpose to deceive Irish voters is so transparent.

FEAR NOT.

All kidney and urinary complaints, especially Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Liver troubles, Hop Bitters will surely and lastingly cure. Cases exactly like your own have been cured in your own neighborhood, and you can find reliable proof at home of what Hop Bitters has and can do.

THE cattle plague has broken out near Lancaster, in this State.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Pattison talks good, sound sense every time he opens his mouth on public questions.

—The wife of Cyrus Hoke, a farmer near Lebanon, Pa., was killed by the kick of a horse.

—C. F. Young, of Allentown, has a pear tree in bloom. It has borne one crop of fruit this year.

—In Ohio it is now accounted an error of judgment to assume that the Democratic party is dead.

—Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. At James' drug store.

—Albert Wilber, of Indianapolis, was brutally kicked to death on Sunday by a crowd of drunken roughs.

—For lame back, side, or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. At James' drug store.

—Gov. Hoyt has declared the 24th of October a legal holiday, in commemoration of the Penn Bi-Centennial.

—Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. At James' drug store.

—Gov. Foster, having cooked the Ohio goose, is going to Indiana to "help out" the Republicans of the State.

—The best preparation of iron a doctor can prescribe is Brown's Iron Bitters, because it does not injure the teeth as other iron medicines will.

—James W. Greely and his sister Emma, of New York, were drowned Saturday evening while rowing on the Harlem river near High Bridge.

—Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. At James' drug store.

—A family has distinguished itself at Laporte, Ind., by pieceing three gorgeous bedquilts from samples of silks obtained free by mail from merchants in the large cities.

—The Carlisle *Volunteere* says: Solomon Danner, living near Shiremanstown, has a heifer which is neither with calf nor ever had a calf, but gives a pint of milk every day.

—Three Swedes, who were walking on the railroad track near McKeesport, on Friday night were run over by the cars. One was killed instantly, another died soon after, and the third died the next morning.

—Thomas McCartney, Charles B. Marker and McCullough Marker, three young men, were arrested in Fayette county on Friday on the charge of counterfeiting silver coin. Some of the spurious money was found in their possession.

—The late Daniel Cook, of San Francisco, left a fortune of about $1,500,000. He was as poor as Job's turkey in 1858, but between that time and his death, at the age of 45 years, acquired from books an education and from mines piles of gold.

—Richard Gray and George Larkin, rivals for the hand of Mrs. Maggie O'Connor, a grass widow, had a sanguinary shooting affray in Chicago Sunday night. Gray was shot and fatally wounded in the abdomen. Larkin surrendered and was locked up.

—Diphtheria prevails to an alarming extent in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, nearly two hundred deaths from it having occurred within sixty days. Twenty pupils have fallen victims in one school district, and three children were lying dead in one farm house a week ago last Sunday.

—Maggie McNeill, a handsome and accomplished young lady of Philadelphia, took a dose of poison and was found lying dead on the floor of her room Monday morning. A letter addressed to Samuel McLarey, in which she tells him she was led to the deed because he had proven false to her, was also found.

—Rev. Thomas Guard, the eloquent pulpit orator and pastor of Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church, in Baltimore, died on Sunday morning from the effects of an operation of lithotomy on Tuesday of last week. Dr. Guard was for five years pastor of churches in San Francisco and Oakland, Cal. He was a native of Ireland.

—As two little daughters of Louis Wright, aged 12 and 10 years, were passing through the Boston and Albany railroad yard on their way to school at Natick, Mass., on Friday morning, they were struck by a freight train, and two cars passed over them. The older girl was instantly killed, and the younger had her right arm cut off and will probably die.

—A law suit in Fulton county involved the sum of seven cents. A man bought two penny pears, and tendered a coin in payment. The seller gave him one cent in change. The buyer said the coin he tendered was a dime; the seller asserted that it was a three cent piece. They went to law about it, and the jury disagreed.

—The Postmaster General, in his forthcoming report to Congress, will strongly recommend the passage of some measure providing for the establishment of the postal telegraphy and the postal savings bank system. The successful operation of both in England will be used as an argument in favor of their adoption by this country.

—Chairman Heath, of the Greenback-Labor party, is kept busy defending himself in the eastern part of the State from charges that he is in the pay of the Stalwart Bosses. The charges are made direct and positive, and all the answer yet made by Heath is "you lie, you villain, you lie." The campaign grows livelier and livelier.

—A loving Port Jervis N. Y. couple, jealous of prying eyes, entered a burial vault in the cemetery, a few days since, and the heavy door refused to open when they tried it, and they were imprisoned several hours before their shouts for help were heard and their release effected. They will hereafter do their courting in the "best room" of the fair one's residence.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette's* Newcomerstown correspondent writing under date of Oct 17, says: It is reported here to-day on reliable authority that Major McKinley will not accept his office for Congressman, for the reason that votes were thrown out for having wrong initials, and as he thinks they were intended for Wallace it would be wrong for him (McKinley) to accept.

—An extraordinary freak of nature was discovered by a couple of boys at Gordonville, Lancaster county, the other day. It was a live kitten with twelve legs and three heads; or rather three kittens grown together. The destructive instinct of the boys caused them to dispatch it with a club. If it had lived it might have been an added attraction to the "greatest show on earth."

—A house was burning at Oshkosh, Wis., and a woman was left inside. Her husband cried, "Five thousand dollars to the man who saves her!" A fireman dashed in at great personal risk and brought her out alive. Although the husband is very wealthy, he refused to give a dollar of the reward; but the Supreme Court decides that the offer of $5,000 was valid, and that the money must be paid.

—Judge Green, in an opinion filed in Pottsville on Tuesday of last week, decides that the publication and circulation of a newspaper on Sunday is unlawful. The paper to which particular reference was made was the "Sunday Morning News," from which an advertisement was omitted. His Honor holds that it made no difference, as the publication of the paper was a violation of the act of 1794.

—John A. Cockrell, editor of the St. Louis *Post Dispatch*, on Friday night shot and killed ex-Congressman R. W. Slayback, The affair grew out of a speech made at a political meeting by the latter, to which the editor retaliated in his paper, Slayback went to the newspaper office and began to denounce Cockrell. Both drew revolvers, when Cockrell fired and Slayback fell, dying in a few minutes.

—Wm. Saube, a gardener, sixty years old, living on the Warsaw pike, near the western boundary of Cincinnati, shot his son, Wm. Saube, Jr., on last Tuesday morning. Both are dead. The younger Saube was 30 years old. He was shot by his father several years ago and crippled thereby. The elder Saube is spoken of as a very dangerous man when under the influence of liquor, and was much given to drink.

—On Saturday afternoon a boy named Harpersburger, whose parents live in Wilkesbarre, while playing with some matches and kerosene, accidently set fire to the latter, which ignited his clothes, and before the flames could be extinguished the unfortunate boy was severely burned as to cause his death in a few hours. His mother was also badly burned about the hands in trying to extinguish the flames.

—This afternoon, says a Syracuse, N. Y., telegram of Saturday, the Chicago express train at the Genesee street crossing struck a carriage containing John D. Millonee, aged twenty-seven years; his wife, aged twenty-four years; Mrs H. B. Comstock and Mrs. Munro Burgess, the two latter being elderly ladies who were visiting here from Marathon, N. Y. The three ladies were killed and the man was seriously injured.

**"Little thanks are due to him who only gives away what is of no use to himself." The thanks of invalids the world over are being showered on the inventor of Kidney-Wort, for it is giving health to all. Kidney-Wort moves the bowels regularly, cleanses the blood, and radically cures kidney disease, gravel, piles, bilious headache and pains which are caused by disordered liver and kidneys. Thousands have been cured—why should you not try it.

—Laura Cameron, a young girl, was to have been married to John Green, a dashing fellow of Dallas, Texas, last month, but a day or two before the time fixed for the wedding Green was arrested for horse stealing and proved to be an old offender. The blow dethroned the reason of his affianced and she was taken to the asylum. The troubles of the daughter so afflicted Mr. Cameron that he also became insane and now occupies quarters in the same asylum.

—There was a riot on Ward's Island, New York, on Saturday afternoon, growing out of a revolt among the Russian Jewish refugees against alleged harsh treatment by Superintendent Shattuck. A squad of half a dozen police were sent over to the island, but they were routed by the rioters after clubbing one of the latter senseless. Later in the evening one hundred police were sent to the scene, but the trouble had quieted down.

—The body of the unknown woman which was found in the Ohio river near Ellsworth, Pa., last week has been identified as that of Mrs. Annie Callahan, of Sandy Creek, Pa. Her husband was arrested on Monday charged with her murder. Mrs. Callahan had been suffering from the ill treatment of her husband for a long time and was last seen alive in his company on August 25. It is supposed that after the murder her body was thrown into the river. Callahan denies the charge.

—A little boy of six years at Cranberry Isle, Maine, was the hero of quite a remarkable exploit lately, rescuing his sister of three years, who had fallen into a deep well, said to be eighteen or more feet, and containing, notwithstanding the drought, five or six feet of water. He pushed back the curb and went down, bringing her up in his arms over the rocks uninjured, then, with rare thoughtfulness, undressed and put her in bed, getting in also himself to get her warm and dry before his mother returned from an errand.

—An exchange says: Squatters on the immense Bingham estate in Potter county, Pa., signed an agreement last year to move off their farms after harvesting their crop. This season, when the agent went to take possession of the lands, he found the squatters had complied with the letter of their agreement by exchanging farms. A, had moved on B's farm, B on C's, and C on A's. The agent, who is a methodical old Scotchman, has not yet found out exactly where the cheat comes in, although he is sure there is fraud somewhere.

—Three London detectives have arrived in Dublin with three of the crew of the bark Gladstone, on which Westgate, the self-accused assassin of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke, sailed for the West Indies. The sailors have been subject to a searching examination. The authorities are determined to thoroughly sift Westgate's story so as to quiet the public mind. Westgate will probably be brought home for the same purpose, but the police firmly adhere to the belief that Westgate is crazy and his assertions unworthy of belief.

—In a speech at Wilkesbarre on Saturday evening D. J. McCarthy, a miner, of Drifton, Luzerne county, charged that Cameron's emissaries had been in that county corruptly using money to organize the Greenback Labor party in the interest of the Stalwart candidates. He exhibited a $5 note which he had received through Patrick Dougherty from John D. Birmingham, who is recognized as one of Cameron's agents, and alleged that it was in consideration of a promise to help in the work. He also held up before the audience fraudulent credentials to the late Labor county convention held in Wilkesbarre and stated that all but three of the delegates to that body were admitted on fraudulent credentials and were paid $3 a day for acting as delegates. In a subsequent interview Mr. McCarthy stated that after the late Labor convention in Wilkesbarre Frank S. Heath, chairman of the Greenback committee, a man named Atwood, of Rouseville, and another person met in a room in the Luzerne Hotel and divided a sum of money amounting to several hundred dollars. The money was in $10 and $20 bills and the men disputed warmly over the division, each claiming a larger share than he received. The expose created a profound sensation.

ARCHBISHOP PURCELL'S ANNIVERSARY.—Archbishop Purcell on Friday celebrated the forty-ninth anniversary of his consecration as Bishop of Cincinnati. He is one of the oldest bishops in the world. His consecration took place in the cathedral in Baltimore in 1833, in the presence of a congregation which was estimated to number 4,000.—He was then 33 years of age and had become distinguished for his theological acumen and devotion to the Church. He was consecrated by Bishop Whitefield, the fourth Bishop of Baltimore, assisted by Bishops Dubois and Kendrick. An intimate friend, Father Eccleston, preached the consecration sermon. Of those who participated in the ceremonies, none but Archbishop Purcell is now living. The anniversary was celebrated at the convent of the Ursulines, in Brown county, where the venerable Archbishop has been in retirement for the last two years. Bishop Elder, Bishop Teebe, and Bishop Chatard were among those who paid their respects to the aged prelate. Tokens of esteem were presented to him, and an address was prepared expressive of the high estimation in which he is held by the clergy of the diocese. The Archbishop is quite hearty, and, though very infirm, is still able to help himself. He has every prospect of living to celebrate, one year hence, the golden jubilee of his consecration.

THE following are the names and politics of the members of Congress elected in Ohio on Tuesday of last week:

1st District	Folett	Dem.
2d District	Jordan	Dem.
3d District	Murray	Dem.
4th District	Lefevre	Dem.
5th District	Seney	Dem.
6th District	Hill	Dem.
7th District	Morey	Rep.
8th District	Keifer	Rep.
9th District	Robinson	Rep.
10th District	Hurd	Dem.
11th District	McCormick	Rep.
12th District	Hart	Rep.
13th District	Converse	Dem.
14th District	Geddes	Dem.
15th District	Warner	Dem.
16th District	Wilkins	Dem.
17th District	Updegraff	Rep.
18th District	McKinley	Rep.
19th District	Taylor	Rep.
20th District	Paige	Dem.
21st District	Foran	Dem.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. SMITH, KLINE & CO., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and C. N. CRITTENTON, New York. [6-2.-1y.]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. [9-29,'82.-1y.]

KNABE
PIANO-FORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

10$ to $20,000

In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfected plan; yields sure monthly profits to large and small investors. Address, for full particulars, R. E. Kendall & Co., Com'n Merchants, 177 and 179 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED A CATHOLIC MAN of steady habits and business qualifications. Must travel short distances in section in which he resides. Apply, with reference, to BENZIGER BROTHERS, 311 Broadway, New York. [10-13.-3t.]

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce Street, New York.

INVITATION.

Strangers passing through the city are cordially invited to visit the store, and make free use of its conveniences, leaving their luggage under check at any of the doors, or in the Luggage Room in the Department of Public Comfort.

Really we meant to have this important department in full operation before everybody got back from sea and mountain. It is made for strangers; and they seem to enjoy it so far as it has got. It consists of a free Reading Room for gentlemen, a free Resting Room for ladies, free writing-facilities in both, closets, and other little conveniences; a soda and mineral-water fountain that isn't free; and a lunch-room to be added.

We make the great public welcome there, beyond the wont of any other house, so far as we know. We think it will pay us to look after Public Comfort a little, as a means of advertising. There's nothing sly or crooked about it. We want visitors to Philadelphia to have a good time, *and to connect our store with it.*

New things are coming, and fall trade is already begun. New things do not come all together. They come in a steady stream from now till Christmas. And they go in the same way. They have to. You may easily believe it, when you see our house full all the time, of goods and of people taking them away. It would be hardly worth speaking of so obvious a fact, but for the moral; which is: Buy when you find what you want; for tomorrow somebody else will be after it.

New things will crowd upon us now for mention every day. Only a few can get into the papers, except in the most general way. It will be fair to come for whatever you want, and expect to find it.

New foreign wraps have come. There are jersey coats, jersey ulsterettes, pelisses, and others. The writer of this hasn't even seen them. He has only heard of the flutter they are going to make.

Wonderful silks have come. But we must say more about the least of them than we have time for today.

We have neither time nor knowledge today to go into particulars. This is only an early notice that the store is filling up with goods for fall.

We need to say further to you who live at a distance that you needn't go to the city every time you want anything. We take so much pains to send you what you want, that you risk little in writing for goods. Let us know, as nearly as you can, what you want, and we will send you samples and prices or take other means of finding out exactly what you do want.

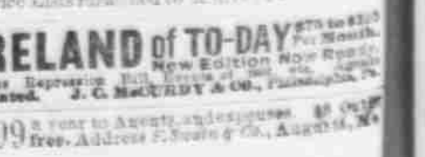
John Wanamaker.
Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square, Philadelphia.

THE MILLER BROS CUTLERY CO. MERIDEN CONN. U.S.A.



Having attained a national reputation in
FINE POCKET CUTLERY,
Ladies' Scissors and Ink Erasers,
STEEL PENS.
PATENT ADJUSTABLE
Quill Action, Reservoir Pen,
"THE ACME."

Carries as much Ink as any Fountain Pen.



THIS PEN FITS ANY HOLDER.

IRELAND of TO-DAY New Edition Now Ready. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

$999 a year to Agents, and expenses. $6 Outfit free. Address P. Swain & Co., Augusta, Me.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - OCT. 20, 1882.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Read S. Sprankle & Son's locals.

—Altoona is to have a free mail delivery to all parts of the city.

—It will pay you well to go to S. Sprankle & Son's for clothing, overcoats, etc.

—The harvest is passed, the crops stored away, and now is the time the printer to pay.

—Now is the time for the pious and meek to wrestle with stovepipe and swear a blue streak.

—A friend to the rich and poor. A medicine that strengthens and heals, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

—An old Indian burial ground has been discovered near Latrobe, and great is the wonder thereat.

—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. At James' drug store.

—Four cornered buckwheat is just now exciting the curiosity of some of our Cambria county farmers.

—For lame back, side, or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. At James' drug store.

—Go where you will, it is the verdict of all, that the fine weather we're having is too utterly too too for fall.

—Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. At James' drug store.

—Mr. A. A. Pringle, of Wilmore, is about to embark in the drug business at Mapleton, Huntingdon county.

—Gray hairs often cause annoyance, which Parker's Hair Balsam prevents by restoring the youthful color.

—The Cambria County Teachers' Institute will hold its next annual session in this place commencing Dec. 18th.

—Sleepless nights made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. At James' drug store.

—Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1. At James' drug store.

—Are you going to the "Bi?"—*Altoona Tribune*. Yes, "Bi" Dern, we are, if we can possibly and "pass"-ably get there.

☞ Faded articles of all kinds restored to their original beauty by Diamond Dyes. Perfect and simple. 10 cents, at all druggists.

—The Domestic sewing machine took the first premium at the Blair county fair last week. V. S. Barker & Bro. sell the Domestic.

—Mrs. Scott Hoy, of Everett, Bedford county, awoke a few mornings ago, and found her seven weeks' old babe dead in her arms.

—Miss Mary Markfarding, of Johnstown, has gone to Newark, N. J., to enter on her novitiate in the convent of the Sisters of St. Benedict.

—Rev. Samuel Logue, of Monroe township, Bedford county, was caught and killed by a falling tree which he was cutting down a few days ago.

—If you want to see and hear the next Governor of Pennsylvania, Robert E. Pattison, all you have to do is to go to Altoona this week.

—Over two thousand bushels of wheat were harvested this season by a Germany Valley, Huntingdon county, farmer named Levi V. Lutz.

—The Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown, which give employment to about eight thousand men and boys, are valued at seven millions of dollars.

—The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." At James' drug store.

—Mr. James B. Zahm, of West Virginia, arrived in town on Tuesday evening. He is one of our former fellow-citizens, and we welcome him back.

—Our next door neighbor, Mr. Charles Owens, has more apples on one tree in his garden than any other man we know of in Ebensburg or vicinity.

—The twin daughters of Mr. Albert Wilson, aged 14 years, were awarded premiums for bread and sponge cake respectively at the recent Blair county fair.

—A Thomas cat measuring exactly three feet from the point of his proboscis to the tip of his caudal appendage is the feline favorite of a Hollidaysburg feminine.

—Miss Kate Noon, of Philadelphia, than whom there are none more welcome, is visiting Ebensburg, where she was born and spent the happiest days of her life.

—Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. At James' drug store.

—The Altoona firemen and railroad employes who intend to participate in the Bi-Centennial celebration will indulge in a street parade in that city to-morrow afternoon.

—Dr. J. O. Creery is about to take up his abode in a portion of the Latterner House, the upper front room of which is soon to be utilized by the Drs. Creery as a dental office.

—Pleasant to the taste and surprisingly quick in relieving coughs and colds, it is not at all strange that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has displaced so many other cough remedies.

—Wm. F. Taylor, son of the late Judge Taylor, was admitted to the Huntingdon county bar at the recent Argument Court, after passing a very creditable examination.

—M. B. Roberts' Horse Powder will prevent disease in horses. Every farmer should take a package, and see for themselves how much it will improve their horses. For sale everywhere.

—Hollidaysburg is somewhat excited over the reported marriage in that place the other day of an 18 year old boy and a 16 year old girl, but who performed the ceremony seems to be a mystery.

—We had a pleasant call a few days ago from an elder brother of Co. Sup't Strayer, who was here on a visit from his home in Iowa, to which State he removed some eighteen years ago.

—Mr. Thos. James, a former well known and reputable citizen of Cambria township, from whence he removed to Morrow county, Ohio, about seventeen years ago, is here on a visit to his son, Postmaster James.

—McDonald, Loretto, wants one thousand bushels of good, clean beans, one thousand bushels of prime wheat, and one thousand bushels of best oats, for which he will pay the highest market price in merchandise.

—Just received, an immense new stock of the latest fall styles of hats and winter caps at S. Sprankle & Son's, Altoona. They have also another new stock of blue flannel and heavy winter shirts. Prices lower than ever.

—We don't know whether Don Cameron had anything to do with it or not, but the fact is, the Republican party, is said to be split in two, and the fragments in both sections are about two thousand miles apart.

—McDonald, of Loretto, sells 12 lbs. good brown sugar for $1.00; 10 lbs. good white sugar $1.00; 3 lbs. good tea, $1.00; 8 lbs. good coffee $1.00; 5 lbs. best green or roasted coffee, $1.00. All other goods at equally low prices.

—If Mr. Andrew Carnegie told the iron and steel manufacturers who convened at Cresson a few weeks ago what a correspondent of the St. Joseph (Mo.) *Catholic Tribune* says he told them about the late Father Gallitzin, Mr. Andrew has a few things yet to learn in regard to the pioneer Prince-Priest of the Alleghenies.

—If Mrs. Mary E. Brown, Miss Jennie Davis, Mrs. Leah Funk, Mrs. Jane B. Hair, Miss Amanda Jones, John C. Happle, and John W. Reilly, inquire each for a letter at the Ebensburg postoffice they will be sure to get it.

—Co. H. of Johnstown, was worsted in a rifle match at the Blair county fair on Thursday last by Co. B, of Bellefonte, which came out six points ahead. The H's had better beware of the business ends of the busy B's hereafter.

—The Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., of which Co. A, of this place, is part and parcel, will have its headquarters, and all its other quarters, at Athletic Hall, Philadelphia, while in attendance at the Bi-Centennial celebration next week.

—Your chance is still good to gobble up a few boss bargains in ladies', misses and children's shoes at C. T. Roberts' cheap variety store. Don't fail to pitch in, then, for it requires a very small sum of money to secure a good pair of shoes.

—Brother Andrew, for thirty years prominently connected with St. Vincent's Monastery, near Latrobe, was thrown from a buggy on Tuesday of last week and so seriously injured about the head that his recovery was considered impossible.

—A "petrified human heart taken from a petrified body exhumed near Fort Worth, Texas," was one of the curiosities exhibited at the Blair county fair by the Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune*, and a madstone was another.

—Mrs. Caroline Korb, who recently went to Bristol, Pa., fully impressed with the belief that she would be able to identify the remains of the boy killed at Johnstown on the 8th of July, has returned home perfectly satisfied that it was not her son.

—It is nearly four months yet till Valentine Day, but that didn't deter Mr. Ralph Day and Miss Jessie Valentine, of Altoona, from getting up a Valentine Day of their own by entering into the holy bonds of matrimony on last Sunday evening.

—Young and middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory, and kindred symptoms, should send three stamps for Part VII of pamphlets issued by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

—Capt. W. W. Ivory, an old Mexican soldier, who was born and raised at Summitville, this county, from whence he removed to St. Louis, many years ago, has recently established himself in the life insurance and money to loan business at St. Louis, Mo.

—You were talking about good flour and where to buy it, were you? The question is a common one, and the answer we invariably give if we happen to be consulted on the subject, is to go to John Owens', High street, and purchase. He sells the very best brands.

—A reunion of the family of our good old friend and patron, Mr. John Strayer, father of our worthy townsman, Co. Sup't Strayer, was held at the parental home, near Johnstown, on Wednesday last. An account of the pleasant event event has been promised for our next issue.

—W. J. Davis, an employe at Hecla Colliery, near Greensburg, was instantly killed, on Saturday last, by falling dawn a shaft 250 feet deep, and Edward Lynch, a painter at Mt. Pleasant, in the same county, met with the same fate on the same day by falling a distance of twenty feet.

—Another special examination of teachers will be held at the public school building in this place to-morrow (Saturday) forenoon, commencing at 9 o'clock. All those wishing to teach who do not hold certificates should attend this examination, as it is the last one that will be held this year.

—Dry goods and groceries, hats, boots and shoes, and many things more from which you can choose just what you want and at prices as low as you'll find anywhere in the county you go, are comprised in the stock, always choicest and best, at John Owens' cheap store, where it pays to invest.

—Long ago C. T. Roberts had an advertisement in the papers which flamed out at the head as follows: "*Tempus fugit!*" Freely translated, this means that if time flies ere you call on Mr. Roberts and buy a good watch or clock you will make a mistake you will regret the rest of your lifetime.

—A boy, aged about 14 years, who hailed from Council Bluffs, Iowa, passed through Altoona, eastward bound, on last Sunday morning, having traveled all the way, and a long distance it is, by stealing rides on freight trains. The Philadelphia Bi-Centennial is probably the attraction which prompted the venture.

—Mrs. Walsh, of Altoona, the lady whom we stated last week had been struck by limited express at the Ninth street crossing in that city, and who at the time was supposed to have been only slightly injured, is said now to be in a very serious condition, having sustained internal injuries which are likely to prove fatal.

—Rev. P. Valentine Lobeymer, O. S. B., died of dropsy in Covington, Ky., on the 9th inst. He was born in Pfaffenberg, Bavaria, on May 4, 1832. Deceased for many years officiated in Johnstown and afterwards at St Nicholas, this county, from whence he was ordered to Covington about three years ago. May he rest in peace.

—Corporal J. C. Williamson, who was thrown from a wagon and had his right leg broken on the 2d of last July, slipped on the boardwalk in front of the Blair House, a few days ago, and had the injured member pretty badly wrenched. He is getting along comfortably, however, and will soon be none the worse for the mishap.

—Mr. Joseph M. Clarke, who was married to a daughter of Mrs. T. Conrad and a granddaughter of Mr. John Ivory, deceased, a former well known merchant at Summitville, this county, died in St. Joseph, Mo., on Monday morning of last week, aged about 31 years. His wife and two small children survive him. May he rest in peace.

—The Vigilant fire company, of Altoona, is to be taken to Philadelphia and brought home again for $5.00 per head, while the Huntingdon firemen, who are thirty-five miles nearer the scene of the coming Bi-Centennial, will either have to pay $6.08 each for the same trip or else stay at home, and that is why the Huntingdon firemen find fault and fume furiously.

—On Tuesday last the Assignees of Wm. M. Lloyd sold at their office in Altoona about two-thirds of the old homestead property of the bankrupt, in all about sixty lots. The day's sales amounted to $34,000, distributed among twenty-five different purchasers. The sale was adjourned until Tuesday, December 19th, at which time the dwelling house will positively be sold.

—Miss Sophia Eckenrode, of Carroll township, who became sadly impaired in both body and mind about three years ago, and was taken to Mt. Hope asylum, near Baltimore, has, as we learn from the Carrolltown *News*, has fully regained her mental and physical health, and was accompanied home on Monday of last week by Hon. John Buck, of Carrolltown.

—Our industrious young farmer friend and patron, with school teaching proclivities, Mr. Howard Evans, of Cambria township, expects to gather between sixty and seventy bushels of good apples from his orchard this year, some of which we have tasted and pronounce first class—so luscious, indeed, that Mr. Evans finds no difficulty in getting $1.60 per bushel for them at Summerhill and South Fork.

—Our thoughtful friend Tom L. McNamara, of Philadelphia, sends us a circular descriptive of the wonderful things to be seen at the Bi-Centennial celebration in that city next week, and which concludes with the remark that "as all the processions pass our stores (Messrs. Reigel, Scott & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods, etc.,) on Market street, you are invited to come here to see them." If we take in the "Bi," and to do it we'll try, our worthy friend Tom will not be passed by.

—A large lot of heavy boots for men's winter wear has this week been received by R. L. Davis, Julian street. They are custom-made, and he invites the strictest scrutiny to discover a flaw in their composition. Winter is coming, and if you, reader, or any acquaintance, want a boot that will commend itself both by price and quality, we advise you to see Mr. Davis at once.

—Such great bargains you never heard of as S. Sprankle & Son, of Altoona, are now offering in cheap, medium and fine dress suits. They can't be beat for tasty styles and nobby paterns. The truth is they never purchased clothing so cheap. A large assortment of extra coats and vests at half price. Call as soon as possible and secure one or more of the great bargains they are now offering.

—Time and tide wait on no man, and that is just where Carl Rivinius, the popular dispenser of gold and silver watches, jewelry, clocks, musical instruments, etc., has the drop on time and tide, as he is always ready and willing to wait on anybody who wants to buy what he has to sell. Every article he keeps is warranted as to quality and the prices put upon them are as honest as the goods are reliable.

—One thousand shop men in the employ of the P. R. R. at Altoona, are to be uniformed and sent to Philadelphia next week to take part in the Bi-Centennial celebration. The uniforms, which have already been received, consist of a blouse and cap for each and every man, but what is to cover the rest of their bodies, unless it is the buttons, each of which bears the letters P. R. R., the papers down there don't tell us.

—The mineral right of a large tract of valuable coal land near Gallitzin, this county, was recently purchased by Messrs. Jacob H. Taylor, of Baltimore, and David McCoy, of Glen White, Blair county, who have sunk a shaft one hundred and twenty feet in depth and just completed machinery which will raise one thousand tons of coal per day. The firm, it is said, will soon erect one hundred coke ovens on the land.

—"Watch and pray!" It is our intention at this moment to direct attention to only the opening word of the above text, "Watch!" Do you want to buy a watch—a good watch—a watch guaranteed to keep time true to the sun—a watch cheap at any price? Call at Carl Rivinius' rooms, High street, and it will be a peculiar taste and a signally distressed pocket-book which will write down on themselves—*dissatisfied*.

—The Huntingdon *Local News* inclines to the opinion that some of its exchanges, the FREEMAN, perhaps, being one of them, are doing enough free advertising for the railroad company to enable the publishers, if they were paid even at five cents per line, to take their families to a Bi-Centennial once a month. It is Bi-Centennial and continual work of this kind, however, that ye printer man waxeth fat and becometh rich.

—Mike Quartz and Charley O'Donnell went to the neighborhood of Strongstown, Indiana county, on Monday last, in quest of squirrels, but failed to find any until on the home stretch Wednesday morning, when they succeeded in shooting twelve of the black and gray species in Blacklick township, this county. If they didn't get many squirrels, however, they succeeded, as they alledge, in striking a land flowing with buckwheat cakes and honey.

—The largest, finest and cheapest stock of men's, boys' and children's overcoats, ulsterettes and reversibles, of every variety, style and patern, you can find at S. Sprankle & Son's, Altoona. Men's heavy long overcoats as low as $2.25. Their men's fine stock, ranging in prices from $7.50 to $18.00, they can save you from 20 to 30 per cent. They are anxious to sell, and their stock is immense. Hundreds of all kinds of overcoats, ulsterettes and reversibles to select from.

—Mr. Edwin Thomas, of this place, has leased his blacksmith shop to Em'l Custer, and as will be seen by notice elsewhere calls on all persons indebted to him to pay up on or before the 25th inst., as he intends about that time to pull up stakes, so to speak, and betake himself to Iowa. All which we record with anything but pleasure, as Ed. is an honest, industrious citizen, and that is the kind of men no town can afford to lose. Success be with him his proposed departure.

—Go where he will, the fame of Prof. F. A. Lyte, late principal of our boro' schools, as a successful and proficient educator, is sure to go with him. It will be remembered that Mr. Lyte departed our town not many months ago and took up his abode in Minneapolis, Minn., where he found employment as a civil engineer, and now we read in a paper of that city that he has declined the principalship of the high school at Faribault, in that State, which was recently tendered him. Verily Frank is a Lyte the rays whereof cannot be hidden under a whole wagon load of half bushels.

—If it be true, as alleged by a correspondent of the Carrolltown *News*, who claims to be a Democrat, that Prothotary Gates is now "traveling like a tramp over the county with a fellow the name of Morrell, trying to defeat our favorite General McDonald and Mr. Horne, and the whole county ticket," it does seem too utterly utter for anything, but when the correspondent aforesaid voted for Mr. Gates, as he admits he did, he knew he was a Republican, and having aided so far as he could in putting him where he is, the least he and others like him can do is to say nothing, but work the harder to counteract the effort Gates is making to defeat "the whole county ticket." The fruit of political repentance is political righteousness.

—Carrolltown is not half so populous as Ebensburg, and yet it has the bulge on this community in the fact that it contains a store devoted exclusively to the sale of made-up clothing and gent's furnishing goods, the proprietor whereof is Mr. H. O. Stoltz, as clever and deserving a gentleman as Cambria ever produced. We are glad to learn that the enterprise is prospering and that Mr. S. has just replenished his stock with a large invoice of wearing apparel and furnishing goods for fall and winter wear, all of which will positively be sold at prices which cannot be surpassed for cheapness in Johnstown, Altoona or elsewhere. This is a fact that will be made apparant to all who on business intent give friend Harry a call.

—We direct attention to the advertisement in another column of Mr. B. P. Anderson, who, owing to ill health, will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, Nov. 14th, two of the best and most valuable farms in Cambria county, as well as a large lot of personal property, all of which is described in the advertisement referred to. No better location for a summer resort can be found anywhere than the premises in question. To a lumberman it offers special inducements, a never-failing supply of water emptying into a dam being always available, while a farmer might hunt from Maine to California and find no more tillable land. As stated in the advertisement, a private offer for the property will be taken into consideration. A better chance for investment has seldom if ever been offered in in this county.

—The Carrolltown *News* says that the logmen at Moody's camp, a short distance west of that place, had an exciting experience with a cross bull recently. The ferocious animal entered the sleeping apartment of the men, when some of them sought safety under the bunks. His bullship glared at them for a moment and then made his exit by way of the back door, from which he had to jump about ten feet to the ground. The logmen pursued him with dogs and clubs, and it was a question for a time as to which would become masters of the field. At times some of the logmen were treed by the brute, but finally they succeeded in driving him away. The bull belonged to Mr. Emanuel Wentz, of Carroll township, from whom it was purchased a few days ago by Mr. Valentine Thomas, of Carrolltown.

—Dr. W. D. Hall, of Altoona, who was nominated a couple of weeks ago at Bedford by the Independent Republican conferees from this district as their candidate for Congress has declined the nomination in a published letter. He states in his letter that he is satisfied with Gen. Campbell's nomination, but that he will vote for the Independent Republican State ticket. The members of a political conference should always be absolutely certain before making a nomination that the man of their choice will accept, or, in other words, that he will "stick." It will always prevent the happening of an awkward contingency, of which the present instance is an instructive example. We have no information as to what course the Independents will adopt to fill the vacancy, but presume that another candidate will be found to take Dr. Hall's place.

—The Hollidaysburg *Register* commemorates its forty-seventh birthday by telling a story about two juvenile grunters which attempted to cross the railroad track at the depot in Gaysport in front of the accommodation train on Thursday of last week. One pig was some distance in advance of the other, and seeing the danger which threatened its mate caught it with its teeth and tried to pull it from the track. It did not succeed, however, and poor piggy was cut in two. How did the one pig know the other was in danger? asks the paper aforesaid on its forty seventh birthday. We give it up, but are glad to learn that the *Register* survives the big—no, the pig—story, and hope that it will never permit itself to be pulled from the track of popular favor, though it should (be) run *over* every week with the best kind of news and the worst kind of politics—which latter is, we need scarcely say, of the Republican stripe.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Large treatise for three stamps, giving means of successful self-treatment. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANOTHER CAMBRIAN KILLED.

A WELL KNOWN AND MUCH ESTEEMED RAILROAD ENGINEER CRUSHED TO DEATH IN THE ALTOONA YARD.

Mr. John Doran, whose aged parents reside near Wilmore, in this county, was a locomotive engineer in the employ of the P. R. R. Co., his run being from Altoona to Conemaugh, but had not been on duty for about thirty days, having for some cause been suspended for that length of time. A week ago yesterday he left his father's residence and went to Altoona to resume his duties, intending to take charge of his engine on the next day, but concluded not to do so until last Monday. About 9 o'clock on Saturday evening his brother, Michael Doran, who resides in Altoona and is also an engineer on the Mountain Division, accompanied John to his boarding house, where he parted with him at the gate and went to his own home. It appears, however, that John did not go into the house, but soon after his brother left him started for the railroad, with the presumed intention of going to his father's, as was his custom on Saturday nights. He was seen by some little girls who knew him walking briskly towards the railroad, where there was a train ready to start up the mountain. It is supposed that he got on the rear car and that in attempting to walk over the tops of the cars to the engine, where he could get a seat, he missed his step and fell between the cars. He was found on the track by the crew of an extra freight train going east at a point just inside the city limits, soon after the train he had boarded had passed the same locality coming west. When found he was trying to sit up by bracing himself with his hands. His left leg had been run over a little above the ankle and the right leg about six inches below the knee. He was carried on a stretcher to the office of the company physician, and his case was at once pronounced hopeless. Rev. Father Smith, curate of St. John's (Catholic) church, Altoona, having been sent for, immediately hastened to his side and remained with him administering the consolations of religion until near midnight. The physicians, believing that if there was the least chance of saving his life it could only be done by speedy amputation, took off his right leg at the knee and the left one close to the ankle. He continued to grow weaker, however, and died at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning.

The deceased was 37 years old and had been in the employ of the railroad about twenty years. His twin brothers, Patrick and James, are two of the best known and most esteemed passenger engineers on the road and his eldest brother, William, and a younger brother and four sisters reside with their aged and venerable parents at the old home near Wilmore. Mr. Doran was a single man, warm hearted and generous to a fault, and owned a fine farm adjoining that of his father. He was greatly respected by his fellow employes on the road, as well as by the railroad officials, and last year was complimented by Superintendent Pitcairn for an act of bravery in saving his train when it was in great danger from an accident which would undoubtedly have proved disastrous. His remains were brought to Wilmore by railroad on Sunday and conveyed to his father's residence, from whence they were taken to the Catholic church and subsequently to the cemetery on Wednesday morning for interment. May his soul rest in peace.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO PHILADELPHIA BI-CENTENNIAL.—The attractions in the Quaker City during the celebration of the the 200th anniversary of its founding will extend over a period of four days, viz.: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th.

The first will be the "Landing Day," with drill of naval and merchant vessels, and decoration of river craft; landing of William Penn; procession of City and State Departments, &c.; $5,000 display of fireworks at Fairmount Park in the evening. Wednesday—"Trades Day," 20,000 men will parade in the daytime and represent the workings of the various trades. At night there will be a procession of great tableaux on wheels, representing, in the first division, striking scenes in the history of Pennsylvania. The second division will illustrate incidents in the lives of some of the most noted of the women of history. The third division will illustrate the great poem of India—"The Ramayana." "Knights Templars Day" will be Thursday, October 26th. Besides their parade there will be a musical festival, a grand regatta on the Schuylkill, a bicycle meet and review in Fairmount Park. Friday will be the "Army and Navy Day," and will embrace processions of local and visiting troops to the number of probably 15,000.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia and return on October 23d to 26th, inclusive, good to return until October 28th, inclusive. Only one fare for the round trip.

The rate from Ebensburg, $7.89.

I. P. Dukehart,

Supt. of B. & O. R. R. Co.'s Hotels, (Conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for 28 years, and previously a druggist,) writes: "Cumberland, Md., Dec. 17 1881.—I have used but one bottle of *Peruna* between myself and son. He had Diphtheretic Sore Throat, and is now well. As for myself, it has entirely relieved the dullness in my head, which has been of long standing—the result of Chronic Malaria. I never took anything in my life that gave me such general satisfaction. My wife is now taking it also." Ask your druggist for the "Ils of Life," and how to cure them—a book.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY.—We deeply regret to announce the sudden death in Altoona, on Sunday last, of Mrs. Mary Flynn, wife of Mr. Peter Flynn, and daughter of our good old friends, Mrs. and Mr. Ignatius Beiter, of Munster township, this county, aged, we presume, about thirty years. The deceased was in apparent good health up until within two hours preceding her death, when she fainted while holding her infant child in her arms. Drs. Buck and Graham, who were summoned to her bedside, administered chloroform for the purpose of performing an operation for her relief, but it failed to restore her, and her death speedily followed. She had been married two or three years and her child was only two or three weeks old. She was born in Hollidaysburg, where her parents resided previous to their removal to this county, and for several years taught school in Munster township. She was an intelligent and amiable young lady, and her unexpected death will be sincerely mourned by all who knew only to admire her. The deceased was a neice of Mr. Philip Beiter, of Summerhill township, and a second cousin, if we mistake not, of ex-Associate Judge Thomas, formerly of this place, but now of South Fork. Her funeral took place on Wednesday morning when a requiem high mass was celebrated in St. John's Catholic Church, after which her remains were interred in St. John's cemetery. May her soul rest in peace.

Liver, Kidney and Bright's Disease.

A medicine that destroys the germ or cause of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and has power to root them out of the system, is above all price. Such a medicine is Hop Bitters, and positive proof of this can be found by one trial, or by asking your neighbors, who have been cured by it.

A DISHONEST SERVANT GIRL.—A domestic named Mary Brown, who was employed in the family of Mr. Charles Simon, a gentleman who, by the way, formerly did business in Altoona and advertised quite extensively in the FREEMAN, but who is now clerking in Stargardter's shoe store in Johnstown left her situation and departed the town a few days ago carrying with her a goodly portion of Mrs. Simon's best wearing apparel, a small amount of cash and some other articles of value. Chief-of-police Harris was put on the track of the dishonest girl, and after a pretty rough experience in the way of bad roads and other drawbacks, succeeded in capturing the festive feminine at a backwoods ball near Nolo, Indiana county, in which locality she resided when at home. At the time of her arrest Miss Brown was arrayed in a dress and hat belonging to Mrs. Simon, and the other plunder subsequently found in her possession consist of a silk dress, two petticoats, three chemise, two dress bodies, a cloth coat and two pair of hose, a pocket-book containing some small change, and an umbrella, valued in all at about $50. Failing to find bail for her appearance at Court to answer for her peccadilloes, Mollie was brought to this place on Friday and committed to jail to await trial.

Heartily Recommended.

Don't condemn a good thing because you have been deceived by worthless nostrums. Parker's Ginger Tonic has cured many in this section of nervous disorders, and we recommend it heartily to such sufferers.—*News.*

—All the brick and stone pavements on the south side of High street were as wet on last Monday afternoon and evening as if rain had descended or water had been poured upon them. Why this was thus unless the dampness came out of the ground, we failed to find any one who could tell.

EPILEPSY (Fits)

successfully treated. Pamphlet of particulars one stamp. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMUNICATION.

THE HEAVENLY CITY.

"In my Father's house there are many mansions." How true is this of the heavenly home the angel measured for St. John. What a delightful conversation John had with the royal surveyor of Heaven, and what a grand panoramic view he had of the heavenly city. John describes the city as in the form of a cube of vast dimensions. The royal surveyor in John's presence measured the city with a golden reed, and it was twelve thousand furlongs in length, twelve thousand furlongs broad, and twelve thousand furlongs high. The space of this heavenly court, when reduced to feet and cubed, is 948,943,000,000,000,000,000,000. The wall of the city had twelve foundations of jasper stone, and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb. The city had twelve gates, and in the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon; the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel. The foundation walls of the city are adorned with all manner of precious stones, such as jasper, saphire, calcedony, emerald, sardonix, sardias, crysolite, beryl, topaz, crysoprasus, jacinth and amethyst. The streets of the city are pure gold, and the city is lighted with the Lamb. He is the lamp of the city, and it needeth no sun or moon to shine it, for the glory of God enlightens it. The heavenly city as seen by John when on the lonely Isle of Patmos, besides its solidity, strength and durability, is one of indescribable beauty, surpassing grandeur and infinite glory.

A writer who has reduced the furlongs of the heavenly city into feet estimates that one thirty-second part of the city, divided into rooms of 20 feet square and 10 feet high, would give 7,413,578,125,000,000,000. Then supposing that this world was populated as at present with 900,000,000 of human souls, and that three generations passed away every one hundred years, allowing 33⅓ years for each generation, and, at the close of the seventh thousandth year, the trumphet of heaven would proclaim that "time would be no longer," and that earth's population would all be brought into the heavenly city, there would still be thousands of millions of empty rooms. Even supposing that in the universe of our Father there are 800,000 worlds like ours existing for the same number of years as ours; each one having the same number of inhabitants as our own, and each one invited to the city of God, still that heavenly home would have millions of empty mansions. That heavenly city, as measured for John, would afford scores of rooms as described above for each inhabitant of the 800,000 worlds. This space of God's city taken for rooms for the multitudes of human beings, is but a small area of the heavenly home. Two-thirds of the 948,932,000,000,000,000,000,000 of the cubic feet are reserved for the throne of glory and the heavenly court; for angels' thrones, dominions, principalities and powers; for celestial gardens of heavenly fruits and flowers; for shady bowers and lovely parks, and for golden streets and walks.—"Into this city shall not enter anything that is defiled, or any one who worketh abomination." Are there any who never think of heaven, nor yearn for admittance within its pearly enclosure? Are there any who do not yearn for citizenship in that city where there is solidity, firmness, durability and strength combined with indescribable beauty, surpassing grandeur and infinite glory? O, what a glorious view was John's, when on the lonely isle he saw in grand panoramic view the heavenly city.

"I WOULDN'T marry the best man living," she said,
And she kept her vow from the first;
But she did not live to die an old maid,
For she married one of the worst.

He was the worst man living, and everybody knows it. He bought what boots and shoes he and his family required, elsewhere than at S. Blumenthal's, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona.—The foregoing introductory will serve to impress it on the mind of the average reader, we hope, that Mr. Blumenthal continues to sell a better article of boots and shoes at fairer prices than anybody in this bailiwick. If unable to call on him personally, you can send your order by mail and be sure that you will receive a satisfactory return,

A STRANGER, travel-stained and tired,
Arrived late one night, inquired
How far it was to—such a place:
The clerk replied, with stolid face,
"Damfino."

The clerk didn't know, but we do. The place the travel-stained and tired stranger wanted to go to was undoubtedly the New York Clothing Hall, 210 Main street, Johnstown, where clothing is sold at much lower rates than the same article can be bought elsewhere. With regard to "Damfino", it is a sort of Latin word having its equivalent in the sentence that the goods of the N. Y. C. H. are fresh and stylish, with full and entire satisfaction guaranteed as to each sale made. Just try once, and see!

AT church I sat within her pew—
O Pew!
But there I heard
No pious word—
I saw alone her eyes of blue!

A young man of uncertain age makes the foregoing apostrophe. He evidently has it bad. But it may be said of the youth that he bought his best suit at Jas. J. Murphy's, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, and he likely will get over it. All young men, as well as many who are older, go to Mr. Murphy's to get themselves rigged out comfortably and in the fashion. A new lot of fall and winter goods just shelved.

EBENSBURG & CRESSON RAILROAD.

Trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson Branch Railroad run as follows under the existing time table:

MORNING TRAIN—Leaves Ebensburg at 7.10 and arrives at Cresson at 8.10. Returning, leaves Cresson at 11.40 and arrives in Ebensburg at 12.40 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN—Leaves Ebensburg at 3.10 and arrives at Cresson at 4:10. Returning, leaves Cresson at 5:40 and arrives in Ebensburg at 6.40.

Both trains (morning and afternoon) on the E. & C. R. R. connect at Cresson with trains going east and west on the main line of the P. R. R.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

Sept. 1, 1882.-1y.

PERSONAL! TO MEN ONLY!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. [5-26.-3m.]

HYMENEAL.

KEBLER—MILLS.—Married, at the Church of the Holy Name, this place, at 8 o'clock on Monday morning, Oct. 16, 1882, by Rev. Father Walsh, Mr. JOHN KEBLER and Miss JENNIE MILLS, all of Ebensburg.

WALK UP AND CHALK UP!—All persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to call and settle their respective accounts on or before the 25th inst., as on that date he contemplates removing to Iowa. Those failing to comply with the above notice will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

EDWIN THOMAS.

Ebensburg, Oct. 20, 1882.

E. G. CLARK,
Of Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa.,
WANTS
Five or Six Good Men
TO MAKE SHOOK.
GOOD STAVES and GOOD PRICES
PAID FOR THE WORK.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
Real and Personal Property!

OWING to ill health I propose to offer at public sale on the premises, in Allegheny township, Cambria county, (near Cresson Station, P. R. R.)

ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, '82,
Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

My TWO FARMS, containing 400 Acres, more or less, about 100 Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The residue is heavily timbered with pine, hemlock, birch, maple, and other valuable woods. On the premises is a 30-horse power Blandy saw-mill; also, another mill with water-power sufficient to run a saw-mill, shingle mill and planing mill; also, 4 DWELLING HOUSES, 1 STORE HOUSE, BARNS, and all necessary outbuildings, including a Blacksmith Shop.

I will also offer for sale, at the same time and place, 4 Mules, 3 Horses, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Lumber Wagons, 4 Sleds, Farming Implement, Blacksmith Tools, Chains, Grabs, &c.; also, about 30 tons of Hay and a large quantity of Grain of all kinds. A lot of saw-logs and lumber in the yard will likewise be sold.

☞ If desired, both the real estate and personal property will be sold together, and a private offer to buy will be taken into consideration.

☞ Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

B. P. ANDERSON.

Allegheny Twp., Oct. 20, 1882.-4t.

P. S.—Parties wishing to purchase the real estate can get any information desired in regard to the title, etc., by calling on or addressing John E. Scanlan, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against levying upon or otherwise interfering with any of the live stock, farming implements, produce, household goods, or other property now in the possession of Andrew and Mary Burgoon, of Clearfield township, as I have purchased and paid for the same, and will resist the seizure or sale of any of said property to satisfy any debt, which has been or may be contracted by either of the parties named, the property referred to having been left with them subject to my disposal or removal at any time.

F. S. BURGOON.

Clearfield Twp., Oct. 13, 1882.-3t.*

STRAY SHEEP.—Strayed from the enclosure of the subscriber, in Washington township, on or about the middle of last August, thirty or more head of sheep, some of which were marked "J. K.," others "J. A.," and still others "S. R.," each on one side with tar, and all of them had red kiel marks on their rumps. They are supposed to have left in different flocks. Any information which will lead the recovery of said sheep will be thankfully received and properly rewarded by

JOHN P. O'NEILL.

Oct. 13, 1882.-3t.* Cresson P. O.

Oak Hall and the Bi-Centennial.

Our exhibit in the Trades Procession of the Bi-Centennial Celebration on October 25th will illustrate the great stock of men's and boys' clothing now ready in Oak Hall. Our preparations for the trade of this Autumn and Winter already reach

One Million Dollars.

Our stock is in all respects the best we have ever offered, and we firmly believe has never been equaled in volume by any retail clothing house in America.

Do not fail to visit Oak Hall. Look at the Clothing and Piece Goods, go through the workrooms and see how the vast place goes on. We have a hearty welcome for all, whether buyers or visitors. The tens of thousands of friends we have made in the country about Philadelphia during the last twenty-two years are, we are sure, more firmly our friends than ever before. We have gained their confidence by giving them the best dollar's worth of clothing to be had anywhere, and we offer a new pledge of fidelity in our low prices and elegant Autumn stock for this year's sales.

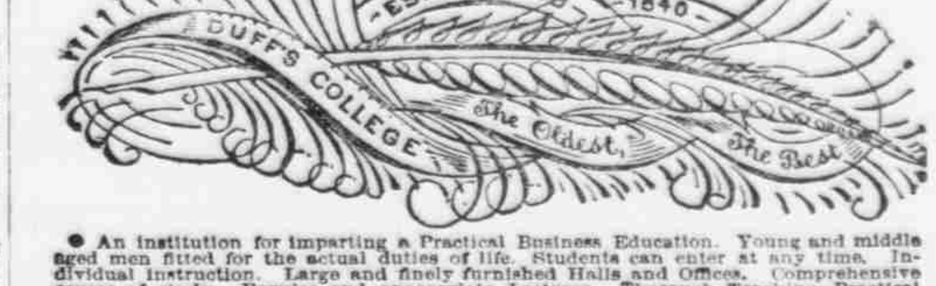
Wanamaker & Brown,
OAK HALL,
Sixth and Market Streets,
Philadelphia.

The Best Time

To buy Autumn and Winter Clothing at Oak Hall is at the first of the season, when the stock is full and before cold weather creates a rush of buyers. The woolen market is so short of good materials that the low prices with which we open will be the lowest of the season. One million dollars' worth of clothing and materials await your command. You are equally welcome for a $5 BOY'S SUIT or the MOST LIBERAL CUSTOM ORDER.

Wanamaker & Brown.

Oak Hall, Sixth and Market Sts.,
Philadelphia.



● An institution for imparting a Practical Business Education. Young and middle aged men fitted for the actual duties of life. Students can enter at any time. Individual instruction. Large and finely furnished Halls and Offices. Comprehensive course of study. Regular and appropriate Lectures. Thorough Teaching—Practical Training. For Circulars address P. Duff & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1882.-4t.

IMPROVE THE HOUR. TRADE MARK.

Guenther's Lung Healer.

For the Cure of Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of the Chest, Dyspepsia, and all Pulmonary Organs. Price, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold all by Druggists. GUENTHER & CO., Proprietors, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW FIRM!

HARRY W. EICHER.



CHAS. H. LATTERNER.

IN ALTOONA'S
Largest and Cheapest
CLOTHING HOUSE!

Eicher & Latterner,
Successors to A. J. Anderson & Co.,
1308 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.,

HAVE just received and opened the largest and finest stock of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all kind, that has ever heretofore been brought to the Mountain City. Our stock embraces the greatest variety, finest fabrics and latest styles of made-up clothing for men and boys that can be found in the market. All goods warranted as to quality and make, and full value for the purchaser's money guaranteed in each and every instance. Our Cambria county friends and all others will do well to give us a call. EICHER & LATTERNER.

Altoona, Oct. 13, 1882.-tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MAGDALENA WEAKLAND, dec'd.

Letters testamentary to the estate of Magdalena Weakland, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that prompt payment must be made, and those having claims or demands against the same should present them properly authenticated for settlement. FRANK L. LITTLE, Executor.

Allegheny Twp., Oct. 6, 1882.-6t.

LEICESTER LAMBS FOR SALE!



I HAVE FOR SALE
10 FINE LAMBS!

which were dropped in April and May—six Ewe Lambs and four Bucks—of pure Leicester blood. The sire of these Lambs was one year old last April, and I clipped 12½ pounds of wool from him last May. The ewes that raised these Lambs were imported from Canada by Isaac S. Train, having been selected and purchased by that gentleman from some of the best sheep raisers in that province. I may also add that the grandsire of these Lambs was owned by Mr. Train and weighed 325 pounds.

☞ I will sell these Lambs singly or all together, as purchasers may desire. The six ewe lambs would make a nice young flock to start with. For further information, prices, etc. call on the undersigned at his residence in Sinking Valley, Blair county, Pa., or address REUBEN FOX, Tyrone, Pa.

Sept. 29, 1882.-2m.*

ATTENTION, EVERYBODY!
J. G. LLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
COAL, COKE AND LIME.
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ LAND LIME A SPECIALTY. [1-13.-tf.]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of GEORGE TROXELL, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Geo. Troxell, late of Reade township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, who hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate by note or otherwise that payment of their respective accounts must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PERRY TROXELL, JOHN TROXELL, Adm'rs.

Glasgow P. O., Reade Twp., Oct. 13, 1882.-6t.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor to hear and decide upon the exceptions filed to the first and final account of J. T. Peterson and W. C. Fleming, Administrators of Elizabeth Fleming, late of White township, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on *Friday, the 10th day of November next*, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of attending to the duties of the above appointment; when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. JOHN FENLON, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1882.-3t.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Johnstown, Pa.* M. D. KITTELL, *Ebensburg, Pa.*

SECHLER & KITTELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
JOHNSTOWN AND EBENSBURG.

OFFICES in Luther & Green's large brick building, corner Main and Clinton sts., Johnstown and in Colonade Row, Ebensburg. [7-4,-'81.]

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The above cut represents the popular style for the people, which the undersigned offers for sale at the wonderful low price of $20. This machine has given perfect satisfaction wherever used, and is *warranted for the term of three years*. Remember that we are here all the time and that you not only have every opportunity to examine the machine and see it in operation, but you know where to come to get your money back if the machine don't do exactly as represented. You will therefore consult your own interests by buying the Philadelphia Singer Machine and buying from no one but W. J. BUCK.

[8-2.-6m.*] Buck's Mills, Allegheny Twp.

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Altoona, April 16, 1880.-tf.

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1794. 1882.
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AGENT FOR THE
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COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

WILLIAM A. GITTINGS,
—DEALER IN—
PIANOS and ORGANS
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Repairing and tuning of instruments promptly and satisfactorily attended to, and instructions in vocal and instrumental music given at reasonable rates. Pianos and Organs sold to reliable parties on monthly or other payments when desired. Call and see. [1-27.-'82.-tf.]

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OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
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Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1881.-1y*

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HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.
J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and cosy. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

Sept. 15, 1882.-tf.

DR. M. J. BUCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-'80.-tf.]

SOME BIG THINGS.

The greatest navy in the world is that of England. The most invisible one is the United States Navy.

The biggest royal eater since the death of the Emperor Maximnius is Cetywayo, King of the Zulus. He ate thirteen pounds of steak for dinner.

The best record in a six days' go-as-you-please-race is that made by George Hazel, who covered 600¼ miles in Madison Square Garden on March 4th of this year.

Jumbo is the largest elephant in the civilized world. He is 11 feet 6 inches in height. The measurement of his ears when outspread is 15 feet, and he can reach upward 26 feet with his trunk.

Mr. Jacob G. Rupp, near Camp Hill, Pa., has a corn stalk that measures 14 feet 7½ inches, and is not done growing yet. He says that a number of stalks will measure 14 feet and that the whole field will average from 12 to 13 feet.

The largest body of fresh water on the globe is Lake Superior. It is 400 miles long, 160 miles wide at its greatest breadth and has an area of 32,000 square miles. Its mean depth is said to be 200 feet and its greatest depth about 900 fathoms. Its surface is 635 feet above the sea.

Mr. Joseph Baker, of Lancaster, Pa., has a tomato that measures 17 inches in circumference, 5½ inches in diameter, and weighs 2¼ pounds. Four tomatoes very nearly as large as this one have grown on the same stalk and the united weight of the five is 10½ pounds. They are of the Paterson variety.

Fortress Monroe is the largest single fortification in the world. It has already cost the Government over $3,000,000. The water battery is considered one of the finest military works in the world.

The loftiest active volcano is Popocapeti (smoking mountain), thirty-five miles southwest of Pueblo, Mexico. It is 17,784 feet above the sea level, has a crater three miles in circumference and 1,000 feet deep.

The longest span of wire is used for a telegraph in India over the river Kistnah between Bezora and Sectanagrum. It is more than 9,000 feet long and is stretched between two hills, each 1,200 feet high.

The largest ship is the Great Eastern. She is 680 feet long, 83 feet broad and 60 feet deep, being 22,927 burden, 18,916 gross and 13,334 net register. She was launched January 31, 1857.

The largest tunnel in the world is that of St. Gothard, on the line of railroad between Lucerne and Minn. The summit of the tunnel is 990 feet below the surface at Andermatt, and 6,600 feet beneath the peak of Kastelhern, of the St. Gothard group. The tunnel is 26¼ feet wide, and 19 feet 10 inches from the floor to the crown of the arched roof. It is 9½ miles long, 1½ miles longer than the Mt. Cenis tunnel.

The most extensive cavern is the Mammoth Cave, in Edmonson county, Ky. It is near Green river, ten miles from Cave City, and about twenty-eight miles from Bowling Green. The cave consists of a succession of irregular chambers, some of which are large, situated on different levels. Some of these are traversed by navigable branches of the subterranean Echo river. Blind fish are found in its waters.

The largest trees are the mammoth trees in California. One of a grove in Tular county, according to measurement made by members of the State Geological Survey, was shown to be 276 feet high, 166 feet in circumference at base, and 76 feet at a point 12 feet above the ground. Some of the trees are 376 feet high and 34 feet in diameter. Some of the largest that have been felled indicate an age of from 2,000, to 2,500 years.

The largest inland sea is the Caspain, lying between Europe and Asia. Its greatest length is 760 miles, its greatest breadth 270 miles, and its area 180,000 square miles. Great Salt Lake in Utah, which may be properly termed an inland sea, is about 90 miles long, and has a varying breadth of from 80 to 25 miles. Its surface is 4,200 feet above the sea, whereas the surface of the Caspian is 84 feet below the ocean level.

The largest empire in the world is that of Great Britain, comprising 8,557,658 square miles, more than a sixth part of the land of the globe, and embracing under its rule nearly a sixth part of the population of the world. In territorial extent the United States ranks third, containing 3,580,242 square miles, including Alaska; in population it ranks fourth with its 50,000,000 people. Russia ranks second—8,352,940 square miles.

The highest monolith is the obelisk at Karnak, Egypt. Karnak is on the east bank of the Nile, near Luxor, and occupies a part of the site of an ancient Thebes. The obelisk is ascribed to Hatasu, sister of Pharaoh Thothmes III., who reigned about 1,600 B. C. Its whole length is 122 feet; its weight 400 tons. Its height, without pedestal, is 108 feet 10 inches. The height of the obelisk in Central Park, without pedestal, is 68 feet 11 inches; its weight about 168 tons.

The Chinese wall is the largest wall in the world. It was built by the first emperor of the Tain dynasty, about 220 B. C., as a protection against Tartars. It traverses the northern boundary of China, and is carried over the highest hills, through the deepest valleys, across rivers and every other natural obstacle. Its length is 1,250 miles. Including a parapet of 5 feet, thickness at the base 25 feet and at the top 15 feet. Towers or bastions occur at intervals of about 100 yards.

The largest library is the Bibliotheque National in Paris, founded by Louis XIV. It contains 1,400,000 volumes, 300,000 pamphlets, 175,000 coins and medals. The collection of engravings exceeds 1,300,000 contained in some 10,000 volumes. The building which contains these treasures is situated on the Rue Richelieu. Its length is 540 feet, its breadth 130 feet. The largest library in New York, in respect of separate works is the Astor. About 190,000 volumes are on its shelves.

Among the most remarkable natural echoes is that of Eagle's Nest, on the banks of Killarney, in Ireland, which repeats a bugle call until it seems to be sounded from a hundred instruments; and that on the banks of the Naha, between Bingen and Coblentz, which repeats a sound seventeen times. The most remarkable artifical echo known is that in the Castle of Simmonette, about two miles from Milan. It is occasioned by the existence of two parallel walls of considerable length. It repeats the report of a pistol sixty times.

The largest bell in the world is the great bell of Moscow, at the foot of the Kremlin. Its circumference at the bottom is nearly 68 feet, and its height more than 21 feet. In its stoutest part it is 23 inches thick, and its weight has been computed to be 443,772 pounds. It has never been hung, and was probably cast on the spot where it now stands. A piece of the bell is broken off. The fracture is supposed to have been occasioned by water having been thrown upon it when heated by the building erected over it being on fire.

The big bridge across the Kinzua chasm on the Erie extension, fifteen miles south of Bradford, Pa., was complete about four weeks ago, and trains are now or soon will be running over it. The bridge is a symetrical iron structure, and is the highest in the world, the centre span being 301 feet in height, and the length of the structure is 2,060 feet. It was built by the Keystone Bridge Company, of Phoenixville, Pa. The completion of this bridge gives the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad direct communication for the coal field of western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Z. O. Talmadge, of Jefferson, Morris county, N. J., has or had a few days ago a plant in his garden which contains fifty-five sunflowers in full bloom. This is believed to surpass anything of the kind in the State. He also has three plants over nine feet high.—The most successful sunflower raiser in Paterson is Capt. H. M. Bennett, of Hamburgh avenue. The other day he showed the writer a stem six inches long that bore ten fully developed flowers.—He has flowers in bloom varying in diameter from the size of a trade dollar to the largest sized dinner plate. All the Captain's flowers are from seeds that he brought from Mexico.

The largest cathedral in the world is St. Peter's, in Rome. From the laying of its foundation in 1450 until its dedication, one hundred and seventy years were consumed in its erection; and if we include the work done under Pius VI., three and a half centuries passed before it was completed, during which time forty-three Popes reigned. The dimensions of the church are: length of interior, 613½ feet; of transom from wall to wall, 446½ feet; height of nave, 152½ feet; of side aisles, 47 feet; width of nave, 77-89 feet; of side aisles, 33¾ feet; circumference of pillars which support the dome, 253 feet. The height of the dome from the pavement to the base of the lantern is 405 feet—to the top of the cross, 448 feet. The dome is encircled and strengthened by six bands of iron. A stairway leads to the roof, broad and easy enough to allow a horse and team to ascend. The annual cost of keeping the church in repair is 30,000 scudi.

A CURE FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—James R. Bartlett, of New Milford, a few weeks ago was almost dying with Bright's disease; in fact, he was pronounced incurable and was reduced to almost a skeleton. Some of his friends recommended to him the following remedy: Take sweet cider and place in it a lot of old nails, iron hoops, spikes and let it stand until the cider has absorbed abundance of the iron rust, then drink four or five glasses daily. Mr. Bartlett followed out the prescription to the letter and the result has been marvelous. Color has returned to his cheek, flesh to his limbs, and to all appearances he is rapidly gaining health and is in a fair way for perfect recovery.—*Chicago Herald.*

HARD corns can be quickly removed by means of a sharp knife without pain, if the knife is expertly used and the corn kept saturated with alcohol, which not only makes it easier to remove but also benumbs its sensitiveness.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

TO MAKE a good liniment that should be kept on hand ready for use in cases of bruises or sprains, add one-half ounce of oil of woormwood to three and a half ounces of alcohol.

General Election Proclamation!

God Save the Commonwealth!

WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said election and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, THOMAS GRIFFITH, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said County of Cambria on the

7th DAY of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1882,

(the same being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month,) at which time State and County officers will be elected as follows:

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Congressman-at-Large of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the Counties of Somerset, Bedford and Blair for Congress.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Members of Assembly of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor House Director of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Jury Commissioner of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of Cambria county.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places for holding the aforesaid elections in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within said county are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny to meet at Brady's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Adams to meet at the house of Dan'l Dunmire, in Adamsburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Barr to meet at School House No. 11, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick to meet at the house of Abram Makin, deceased, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria to meet at the township school house in Ebensburg borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria to meet as follows: First ward, at the school house in said ward; Second ward, in the borough lock-up in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll to meet at the school house in Carrolltown borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest to meet at School House No. 9, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield to meet at School House No. 2, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh to meet at the school house at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh to meet as follows: First ward, at the house of Peter Maltzis, in said First ward; Second ward, at the house of John Swarzman, in said Second ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Coopersdale to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle to meet at the school house in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Dean to meet at Richlands' school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg to meet as follows: East ward, at the office of Richard Jones, jr., in said ward; West ward, at Council Room, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Elder to meet at the school house in the village of St. Boniface, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin to meet at Dawson's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Gallitzin to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Grubbtown to meet at the public school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson to meet at the house of Henry Rager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown to meet as follows: First ward, at Room No. 2 in the new school building on Market street, in said ward; Second ward, at the office of J. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said ward; Third ward, at the house of John Brady, on Franklin street, in said ward; Fourth ward, at the school house in said ward; Fifth ward, at the house of August Weigand, in said ward; Sixth ward, at the Johnstown pottery, in said ward; Seventh ward, at the school house on Horner street, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto to meet in the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustin Durbin, deceased, in the village of Munster in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville to meet as follows: First ward, at the lock-up; Second ward, at the hose carriage house, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect to meet in the school-house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Portage, to meet at the school house near the village of Portage.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Reade to meet at the tinshop of Abraham Cornelius, in the village of Glasgow, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland to meet at the house of Joseph Geis, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Stonycreek to meet at Jacoby's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill to meet at Summerhill school house, in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna to meet at the house of Michael Platt, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor to meet at the school house near Wm. Hendrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Tunnelhill to meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Woodvale to meet at the new school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore to meet at council chamber, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington to meet at the school house at the foot of Plane 4, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White to meet at the small store house of John C. Gates, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder to meet as follows: First division, at the public house of Jacob Ream, in said township; Second division, at Beam's school house, in said township.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth—If twenty-one years of age, or upward, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause his name to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in active military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by authority from this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give or promise or offer to give to any elector any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at any election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive for himself or another, any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote shall at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election; and an elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall while a candidate for office be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit within this commonwealth; and any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties, provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State, or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in a poorhouse, or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint the clerk. The first election board of any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon day of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon a warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or who shall within two months have held an office, or appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or county, or any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace, and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the military service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local officer, below the grade of city or county officer, as shall be designated by law.

And also the following Acts of Assembly now in force in this State viz:

ACT OF JANUARY 30, 1874.

SEC. 4. That all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock, A. M., and close at seven o'clock, P. M.

SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of the election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the Election of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1876, provides as follows, to wit:

That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the elections in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning of Tuesday November 7, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judges shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have receive the highest number of votes, shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law or the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers have been elected shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

THE MODE OF VOTING.

The attention of all qualified voters is directed to the following Act of Assembly regulating the mode of voting in this Commonwealth:

CHANGE IN THE MODE ON VOTING.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all the elections in the several counties of the Commonwealth, approved March 30, 1869:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at the general township, borough, or special elections, are hereby authorized and required to vote the tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts to be voted for, and be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for and labeled "Borough"—and each class shall be deposited in a separate ballot-box.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office in Ebensburg, this twenty ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventh.

THOMAS GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Sept. 29, 1882.

R. L. Johnston, M. J. Buck,
F. A. Shoemaker, A. W. Buck.

JOHNSTON, SHOEMAKER & BUCK, BANKERS, Ebensburg, Pa.

Money Received on Deposit

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

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AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

DRAFTS on the Principal Cities Bought and Sold, and a

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Accounts Solicited.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Ebensburg, March 19, 1880.-tf.

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NO STEAM RISKS TAKEN.

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Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1881.-1y.

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EMBRACED IN THE FOLLOWING LIST:

ALUM,	DRIED APPLES,	NEEDLES,
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AXLE GREASE,	" PEACHES,	OILS,
BAKING POWDER,	DRESS LININGS,	ORANGES,
" SODA,	EXTRACTS and ESSENCES,	PENS,
BEANS,	FIGS,	PENHOLDERS,
BLACKING,	FISH,	PEPPER,
" BRUSHES,	" HOOKS,	PINS,
BLUEING,	" LINES,	PIPES,
BORAX,	FLOUR,	PRUNES,
BRAID,	FRUITS,	RAISINS,
BR'KFAST BACON,	GINGER,	RICE,
BROOMS,	GINGHAMS,	ROPE HALTERS,
BUTTONS,	GUN CAPS,	SALT,
CALICOES,	" POWDER,	SARDINES,
CAMPHOR,	HAIR PINS,	SCISSORS,
CASTOR OIL,	HAMS,	SCRUB BRUSHES,
CARBON OIL,	HANDKERCHIEFS,	SEW'G MACH'E OIL,
CARPET TACKS,	HOMINY,	SHIRTINGS,
CANNED APPLES,	HOOKS and EYES,	SHOE LACERS,
" CORN,	HOSE,	SHOT,
" PEACHES,	INDIGO,	SILK TWIST,
" PEARS,	INK,	" THREAD,
" TOMATOES,	JELLIES (all kind),	SOAPS,
CHEESE,	LAMP CHIMNEYS,	SPICES,
CHEVIOTS,	" WICKS,	STARCH,
CHOCOLATE,	" BURNERS,	STOCKINGS,
CIGARS,	LAUDANUM,	STOVE POLISH,
CINNAMON,	LEAD PENCILS,	SUGARS,
CLOVES,	LEMONS,	SUSPENDERS,
CLOTHES PINS,	LINEN CRASH,	SWEET OIL,
COFFEES,	MACARONI,	TEAS,
CORN STARCH,	MATCHES,	THREAD,
CORSET JEANS,	MOLASSES,	TUBS,
COMBS,	MUSLINS,	WASHBOARDS,
CRACKERS,	MUSTARD,	WASHING SODA,
CREAM TARTER,	NAILS,	WOODEN BUCKETS,
CURRANTS,		YEAST POWDER,

AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

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WHICH DEFIES OMPETITION IN

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ALSO, A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SAMUEL MARCH, Proprietor.

ALTOONA, PA., APRIL 21, 1882.-tf.

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PURE FRESH GOODS! | NO MISREPRESENTATION! | BOTTOM PRICES!

LINSEED and MACHINE OILS, PAINTS, VARNISH, PUTTY, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, COLORS, (Dry and in Oil) BRUSHES, Etc.

Also, a very full and complete stock of

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, COMBS, BRUSHES, ALBUMS, PERFUMERY TOILET SETS, ETC., ETC.

PURE GROUND SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

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GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

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—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

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to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. ☞ Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

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—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—

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—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

☞ CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.—tf.]

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DEALER IN

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BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, GROCERIES,

Notions, Medicines, Wall Paper, Cigars, Tobacco, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

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RELIABLE GOODS. HONEST PRICES. FAIR DEALING.

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HAS RECENTLY REOPENED HIS

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UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF A

PROFICIENT AND ACCOMMODATING WORKMAN.

REPAIR WORK, HOUSE SPOUTING and ROOFING

ATTENDED TO ON SHORT NOTICE AND AT LOWEST PRICES.

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

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CHEAP! CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!

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HAS NOW ON HAND THE

LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED

STOCK OF

Hardware!

Stoves, Tinware,

Housefurnishing Goods,

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COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

of various styles and patterns:

Builders' Hardware

of every description and of best quality;

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of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;

MOWING MACHINES, HORSE HAY RAKES

Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of

Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,

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PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice

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as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be

SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!

☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

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Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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TIN, COPPER,

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Sheet Iron Wares

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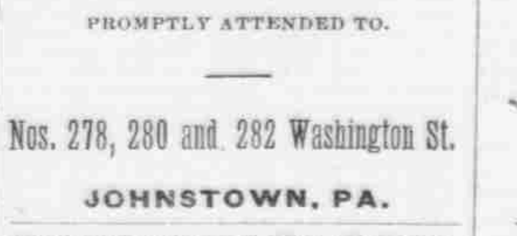
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PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.

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RIVINIUS' BLOCK, EBENSBURG, PA.,



CARL RIVINIUS,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

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One Door West of Opera House.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

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REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1879.-tf.

Staves, Heading and Lumber.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF

STAVES, HEADINGS AND LUMBER.

Also, New and Second-handed Barrels. Best of references. Address C. J. GILLESPIE, Duquesne Way, between Eighth and Ninth Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. [5-5.-6m.]

M. E. BUCKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ALTOONA, PA.

☞ Office over the First National Bank. Entrance on 11th avenue, second door from 12th street, Altoona, April 22, 1881.-tf.

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 27 Stops, 10 set Reeds, only $90. Pianos $125 up. Rare Holiday Inducements Ready. Write or call on BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

Benson's

—AWARDED—

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Porous

—MEDALS.—

Plaster.

The Best Known Remedy for

Backache or Lame Back.
Rheumatism or Lame Joints.
Cramps or Sprains.
Neuralgia or Kidney Diseases.
Lumbago, Severe Aches or Pains
Female Weakness.

Are Superior to all other Plasters.
Are Superior to Pads.
Are Superior to Liniments.
Are Superior to Ointments or Salves.
Are superior to Electricity or galvanism
They Act Immediately.
They Strengthen.
They Soothe.
They Relieve Pain at Once.
They Positively Cure.

CAUTION. Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters have been imitated. Do not allow your druggist to palm off some other plaster having a similar sounding name. See that the word is spelled C-A-P-C-I-N-E. Price 25 cts.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25c. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.



This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always

Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair

Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. HISCOX & Co., N.Y. 50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

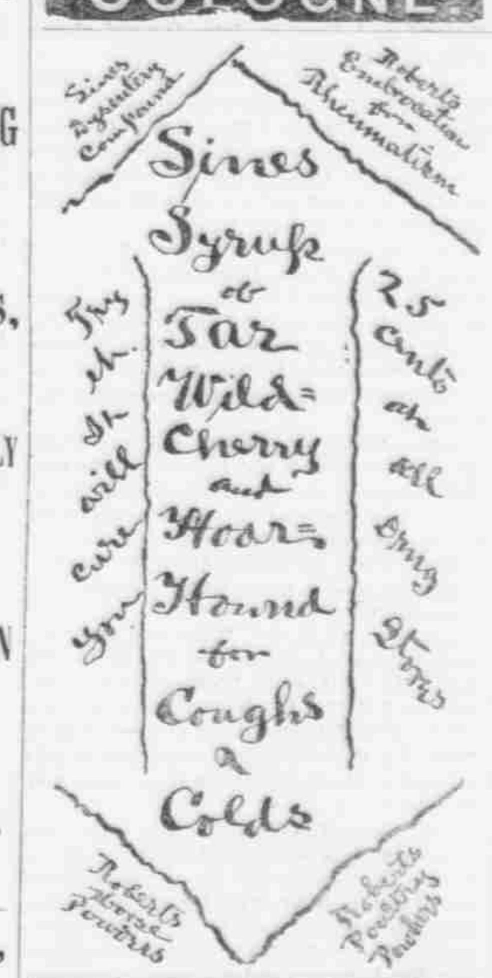
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FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of *Hiscox & Co.* on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.

LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

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HOW LOST; HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHOEA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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CATARRH Elys' Cream Balm



HAY-FEVER

Effectually CLEANSES the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing HEALTHY SECRETIONS, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment *will cure* Catarrh, *Hay Fever, &c.* Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of 50c. will mail a package. ☞ Sold by Ebensburg druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

March 17, 1882.-e.o.w.1y.



CHAMPLIN'S LIQUID PEARL — Beautifying the Complexion. CHAMPLIN & CO., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; Books & Bibles low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

$999 a year to Agents, and expenses. $6 Outfit free. Address P. SWAIN & Co., Augusta, Me.

THE ELEPHANT IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

Matthew Paris mentions that the Soldan of Babylon, Malek el Kamel, sent an elephant as a rare present to the Emperor Frederick II., in the year A. D. 1229 (Sir Frederick Madden's edition of the "Historia Minor," vol. ii., p. 314). But it was not until the year 1255 that the first elephant was seen in England. This was presented by the King of France to King Henry III. The chronicler, John of Oxenedes, chronicles the arrival of this animal at London, and declares that it was believed that none had ever been brought to England before. Of the elephant, Matthew Paris made a very good drawing, the original of which is still extant among the Cottonian manuscripts in the British Museum (Nero, D. I.); and an equally good, but smaller, drawing is given by John de Walingeford, in another Cottonian manuscript (Julius, D. VII.) The beast arrived at Sandwich, and was conveyed to the Tower of London, where the sheriffs had been directed by royal precept to build a house for it, forty feet in length and twenty feet in breadth, taking care to let the building have sufficient strength to be fit for any other purpose. The animal itself was ten feet in height from the top of the back to the ground, and was ten years old. It lived on to the forty-first year of Henry III., A. D. 1257, in which year it appears from the "Chancellor's Roll" that for the maintinance of the elephant and its keeper, from Michaelmas to St. Valentine's day, immediately before the animal died, at the age of twelve years only, the charge amounted to £16 13s. 1d. The name of the keeper is recorded to have been John Gouch. Many chroniclers mention this elephant—(*e. g.*, Matthew Paris, iii., 334; Annals of Burton, i., 329). The "Majora" of Matthew Paris states (vol. v., p. 489) that no elephant had ever before been seen on this side of the Alps, but that statement will hardly agree with the record of the elephant presented to the German Emperor in A. D. 1229, as already mentioned. Crowds of people went to see the King's elephant, according to this author, and we may well believe it. The drawings seem to indicate an Indian rather than an African elephant, but it is difficult to determine the question.

A NEW RACE OF PEOPLE IN RUSSIA.

In the *Revue Scientifique*, Mr. G. Le Bon treats at some length a hitherto unknown people inhabiting an obscure part of Russia. Peculiar circumstances having induced the author to visit the Tatras Mountains, a very curious and beautiful region, and one very little known, since he was apparently the first to traverse it, he found there a territory surrounded on all sides by steep mountains and inhabited by a people speaking a different language from the nations surrounding them and with whom they had no intercourse. These people, although less than a century ago given up to brigandage, as the author learned in his study of them, are now very industrious and honest. In spite of a climate so harsh that it would be necessary to go to the extreme north to find a similar one; in spite of a very inferior soil, and in spite of an almost Lacedaemonian diet, consisting mainly of oats, milk, and water, they are living in a most remarkable state of prosperity. They are clearly distinguished from all the neighbors in their external aspect, in their quick intelligence, and in their artistic and literary tendencies.

The villages inhabited by these new people are situated in the territory called Podhale, at the foot of the above-named mountains. This territory, as before stated, being surrounded on all sides by steep mountains, difficult of access, is almost as isolated from the rest of the world as if it were an island in mid-ocean.

As regards its origin, Mr. Le Bon thinks the original stock was Polish, which in past ages became intermixed with individuals coming from different peoples. In isolating itself more and more, and not uniting with outsiders, and in constantly being submitted to the action of the same environment and same selection, the primitive agglomeration has become more and more and more homogeneous and finally formed a new race, whose homogeneity may possibly still increase, but which already possesses common hereditary characters that permits it to be clearly differentiated from all surrounding races.

HOW TO TELL WHAT CORN WILL GERMINATE.

The *Prairie Farmer* offers the following as a test relative to the vitality of seed corn: "The seed will be plump, bright and without any wasted appearance in the 'chit' where the grains come together. If the grain is cut across, or if carefully peeled down, the 'chit' (germ) will show the same bright, fresh appearance. Such seed placed between the folds of moist cloth or pressed into soil in a flower-pot covered with two inches of earth, and kept moist at a temperature of 70° to 80°, should germinate in three days. There is one point, however, to be remembered in the germination of seed, that is, the older the seed the slower it germinates, and also, as a rule, the less it will develop as a plant; yet its seed-bearing qualities do not thereby seem to be injured. On the contrary, very often the seed yield of a plant is diminished by a too luxuriant growth, and from a well-known law.

"It is well known that the Indians had a crude but pretty sure way of saving seed corn. How was it? Husking it when ripe, hanging it up in the wigwam in the smoke of the fire, and just before winter burying it, secure from moisture, in the ground. A more civilized and better plan is to pick perfectly ripe and bright ears, select the best, trice them up in a dry, airy loft, secure from mice and other vermin."

HOW TO GO TO SLEEP.

I venture to suggest a new but simple remedy for want of sleep. Opiates in any form, even the *Liquor opii sedat* and chloroform will leave traces of their influence the next morning. I therefore prescribe for myself—and have frequently done so for others—onions; simply common onions, raw, but Spanish onions, stewed will do. Everybody knows the taste of onions; this is due to a peculiar essential oil contained in this most valuable and healthful root. This oil has, I am sure, highly soporific powers. In my own case they never fail. If I am much pressed with work and feel I shall not sleep, I eat two or three small onions, and the effect is magical. Onions are also excellent things to eat when much exposed to intense cold. Finally, if a person cannot sleep, it is because the blood is in the brain, not in the stomach. The remedy, therefore, is obvious. Call the blood down from the brain to the stomach. This is to be done by eating a biscuit, a hard-boiled egg, a bit of bread and cheese, or something. Follow this up with a glass of milk, or even water, and you will fall asleep and will, I trust, bless the name of the writer.—*Bloomington Eye.*

A BEE and its honey are soon parted.